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Erie Weekly Observer.

A. P. DURLIN & CO., PROPRIETORS.

B. F. SLOAN, Editor.

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Wholesale and Retail dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye-stuffs Glass, &c., No. 6, Reed House, Erie.

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Wholesale and Retail dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Groceries, &c. No. 5, Reed House, Erie.

M. CHAPIN, RESIDENT DENTIST—Office on the south side of the Diamond five doors east of the Erie Bank. Prices reasonable, and all work warranted. Erie June 19 1852. 6

DR. O. L. ELLIOTT,
Resident Dentist: Office and dwelling on the South side of the Public Square, 1st door East of the Erie Bank Building. Teeth inserted on Gold Plate, from one to an entire set. Carious teeth filled with pure Gold, and restored to health and usefulness. Teeth cleaned with instruments and Dentifrice so as to give them a pellucid clearness. All work warranted.

Poetry and Miscellany.

MY MOTHER.

BY E. P. WILLIS.

My mother's voice! How often creeps
Its cadence on my lonely hours,
Like healing on the wings of sleep,
Or dew on the unconscious flowers.
I might forget her melting prayer,
While wildering pleasures madly fly;
But in the still, unbroken air,
Her gentle tones come stealing by;
And years of sin and manhood flee,
And leave me at my mother's knee.

I have been out at eventide,
Beneath a moonlit sky of spring,
When earth was garnished like a bride,
And night had on her silver wing:
When bursting buds and dewy grass,
And waters leaping to the light;
And all that makes the pulses pass
With wilder fleetness through the night;
When all was beauty, then have I
With friends on whom my love is flung,
Like myrrh on winds of Araby,
Gazed on where evening's lamp is hung.
And when the beauteous spirit there
Flung over all its golden chain,
My mother's voice came on the air,
Like the light dropping of the rain;
And, resting on some silver star,
The spirit of a bended knee;
I've poured a deep and fervent prayer,
That our eternity might be—
To rise in heaven, like stars by night,
And tread a living path of light.

(From Putnam's Monthly Magazine.)

"OUR BEST SOCIETY."

If gilt were only *gold*, or *sugar-candy* common sense, what a fine thing our society would be! If to lavish money *objets de vertu*, to wear the most costly dresses, and always to have them cut in the height of fashion; to build houses thirty feet broad, as if they were palaces; to furnish them with all the luxurious devices of a Parisian genius; to give *superb banquets*, at which your guests laugh, and which make you miserable; to drive a fine carriage and ape European liveries, and crests, and coats-of-arms; to resent the friendly advances of your baker's wife, and the lady of your butcher (you being yourself a cobbler's daughter;) to talk much of the "old families" and of your aristocratic foreign friends; to despise labor; to prate of "good society;" to travesty and parody, in every conceivable way, a society which we know only in books and by the superficial observation of foreign travel, which arises out of a social organization entirely unknown to us, and which is opposed to our fundamental and essential principles; if all this were fine, what a prodigiously fine society ours would be!

This occurred to us upon lately receiving a card of invitation to a brilliant ball. We were quietly ruminating over our evening fire, with D'Israeli's Wellington speech, "all tears," in our hand, with the account of a great man's burial, and a little man's triumph across the channel. So many great men gone, we mused, and such great crisis impending! This democratic movement in Europe; Kossuth and Mazzini waiting for the moment to give the word; the Russian bear watchfully sucking his paws; the Napoleonic empire redivivus; Cuba, an annexation and slavery; California and Australia, and the consequent considerations of political economy; dear me! exclaimed we, putting on a fresh hodful of coal, we must look a little into the state of parties.

As we put down the coal-scuttle there was a knock at the door. We said "come in," and in came a neat Alhambra watered envelope, containing the announcement that the queen of fashion was "at home" that evening week. Later in the evening, came a friend to smoke a cigar. The card was lying upon the table, and he read it with eagerness. "You'll go of course," said he, "for you will meet all the 'best society.'"

Shall we truly? shall we see all the "best society of the city," the picked flower of its genius, character, and beauty? What makes the "best society" of men and women? The noblest specimens of each, of course. The men who mould the time, who refresh our faith in heroism and virtue, who make Plato, and Zeno, and Shakspeare, and all Shakspeare's gentlemen, possible again. The women, whose beauty and sweetness, and dignity, and high accomplishment and grace, make us understand the Greek Mythology, and weaken our desire to have some glimpse of the famous women of history. The "best society" is that in which the virtues are the most shining, which is the most charitable, forgiving, long-suffering, modest, and innocent. The "best society" is, in its very name, that in which there is the least hypocrisy and insincerity of all kinds, which recoils from, and blasts, artificiality, which is anxious to be all that human nature can be, and which sternly reprobates all shallow pretence, all coxcombry and foppery, and insists upon simplicity, as the infallible characteristic of true worth. That is the "best society," which comprises the best men and women.

Had we recently arrived from the moon, we might, upon hearing that we were to meet the "best society," have fancied that we were about to enjoy an opportunity not to be overvalued. We had received other cards, and had perfected our toilette many times, to meet this same society, so magnificently described, and had found it the least "best" of all. Who compose it? Whom shall we meet if we go to this ball? We shall meet three classes of persons: 1st, those who are rich, and who have all that money can buy; 2d, those who belong to what are technically called "the good old families," because some ancestor was a man of mark in the state or country, or was very rich, and has kept the fortune in the family; and 3 dly, a swarm of youths who can dance dexterously, and who are invited for that purpose. Now these are all arbitrary and factitious distinctions upon which to found so profound a social difference as that which exists in American, or at least, in New York society. First, as a general rule, the rich men of every community who make their own money are not the most generally intelligent and cultivated. They have a shrewd talent which secures a fortune, and which keeps them closely at the work of amassing from their youngest years until they are old. They are sturdy men, of simple tastes often. Sometimes, though rarely, very generous, but necessarily with an altogether false and exaggerated idea of the importance of money. They are a rather rough, unsympathetic, and, perhaps, selfish class, who, themselves, despise purple and fine linen, and still prefer a cot-bed and a bare room, although they may be worth millions.—But they are married to scheming or ambitious, or disappointed women, whose life is a prolonged pageant, and they are dragged hither and thither in it, are bled of their golden blood, and forced into a position they do not covet, and which they despise.—Then there are the inheritors of wealth. How many of them inherit the valiant genius and hard frugality which built up their fortunes? how many acknowledge the stern and heavy responsibility of their opportunities; how many refuse to dream their lives away in a Sybarite luxury; how many are smitten with the lofty ambition of achieving an enduring name by works of a permanent value; how many do not dwindle into dainty dilettanti, and dilute their manhood with factitious sentimentality instead of a hearty, human sympathy; how many are not satisfied with having the fastest horses and the "crackest" carriages, and an unlimited wardrobe, and a weak affectation and puerile imitation of foreign life!

And who are these of our secondly, these "old families"? The spirit of our time and of our country knows no such thing, but the babitue of "society," hears constantly of "a good family." It means, simply, the collective mass of children, nephews, nieces, and descendants of some man who deserved well of his country, and whom his country honors. But tied is the heritage of a great name! The son of Burke will inevitably be measured by Burke.—The niece of Pope must show some superiority to other women (so to speak,) or her equality is inferiority. The feeling of men attributes some magical charm to blood, and we look to see the daughter of Helen as fair as her mother, and the son of Shakspeare, musical as his sire. If they are not so, if they are merely names, and common persons—if there is no Burke, nor Shakspeare, nor Washington, nor Bacon in their words, or actions, or lives, then we must pity them, and pass gently on, not upbraiding them, but regretting that it is one of the laws of greatness that it dwindles all things in its vicinity, which would otherwise show large enough. Nay, in our regard for the great man, we may even admit to a compassionate honor, as pensioners upon our charity, those who bear and transmit his name. But if these heirs should presume upon that fame, and claim any precedence of living men and women because their dead grandfather was a hero, they must be shown the door, directly. We should dread to be born a Percy, or a Colonna, or a Bonaparte. We should not like to be the second Duke of Wellington, nor Charles Dickens, Jr. It is a terrible thing, one would say, to a mind of honorable feeling, to be pointed out as somebody's son or uncle, or granddaughter, as if the excellence were all derived. It must be a little humiliating to reflect that if your great uncle had not been somebody, you would be nobody,—that, in fact, you are only a name, and that if you should consent to change it for the sake of a fortune, as is sometimes done, you would cease to be any thing but a rich man. "My father was President, or Governor of the State," some pompous man may say. But by Jupiter, king of gods and men,—what are you? is the instinctive response. Do you not see, our pompous friend, that you are only pointing your own unimportance? If your father was Governor of the State, what right have you to use that fact only to fatten your self-conceit? Take care, good care; for whether you say it by your lips or by your life, that withering response awaits you,—"then what are you?" If your ancestor was great, you are under bonds to greatness. If you are small, make haste to learn it betimes, and, thanking Heaven that your name has been made illustrious, retire into a corner and keep it, at least, unstained.

Our thirdly, is a class made by sundry French tailors, boot-makers, dancing-masters, and Mr. Brown. They are a *corps-de-ballet*, for the use of private entertainments. They are fostered by society for the use of young debutantes, and hardier damsels, who have dared two or three years of the "tight" polka. They are cultivated for their heels, not their heads. Their life begins at ten o'clock in the evening, and lasts until four in the morning. They go home and sleep until nine; then they rise, sleepy, to counting houses and offices, and doze on desks until dinner-time. Or, unable to do that, they are actively at work all day, and their cheeks grow pale, and their lips thin, and their eyes blood shot and hollow, and they drag themselves home at evening to catch a nap until the ball begins, or to dine and smoke at their clubs, and be very manly with punches and coarse stories; and then to rush into hot and glittering rooms, and seize very *decollete* girls closely around the waist, and dash with them around an area of stretched linen, saying in the panting pauses, "How very hot it is!" "How very pretty Miss Podge looks!" "What a good redowa!" "Are you going to Mrs. Potiphar's?"

Is this the assembled flower of manhood and womanhood, called "best society," and to see which is so envied a privilege? If such are the elements, can we be long in arriving at the present state, the necessary future event of parties?

"Vanity Fair" is peculiarly a picture of modern society. It aims at English follies, but its mark is universal, as the madness is. It is called a satire, but after much diligent reading, we cannot discover the satire. A state of society not at all superior to that of "Vanity Fair" is not unknown to our experience; and unless truth-telling be satire; unless the most tragically real portraiture be satire; unless scalding tears of sorrow, and the bitter regret of a manly mind over the miserable spectacle of artificiality, wasted power, misdirected energies, and lost opportunities, be satirical; we do not find satire in that sad story. The reader closes it with a grief beyond tears. It leaves a vague apprehension in the mind, as if we should suspect the air to be poisoned. It suggests the terrible thought of the enfeebling of moral power, and the deterioration of noble character, as a necessary consequence of contact with "society." Every man looks suddenly and sharply around him, and accosts himself and his neighbors, to ascertain if they are all parties to this corruption. Sentimental youths and maidens, upon velvet sofas, or in calf bound libraries, resolve that it is an insult to human nature—are sure that their velvet and calf bound friends are not like the dramatis personæ of "Vanity Fair," and that the drama is therefore hideous and unreal. They should remember, what they uniformly and universally forget, that we are not invited, upon the rising of the curtain to behold a cosmorama, or picture of the world, but a representation of that part of it called "Vanity Fair." What its just limits are—how far its poisonous purlieus reach—how much of the world's air is tainted by it, is a question which every thoughtful man will ask himself, with a shudder, and look sadly around, to answer. If the sentimental objectors rally again to the charge, and declare that, if we wish to improve the world, its virtuous ambition must be piqued and stimulated by making the shining heights of "the ideal" more radiant; we reply, that none shall surpass us in honoring the men whose creations of beauty inspire and instruct mankind. But if they benefit the world, it is no less true that a vivid apprehension of the depths into which we are sunken or may sink, nerves the soul's courage quite as much as the alluring mirage of the happy heights we may attain. "To hold the mirror up to Nature," is still the most potent method of shaming sin and strengthening virtue.

If "Vanity Fair" is a satire, what novel of society is not? Are "Vivian Grey," and "Pelham," and the long catalogue of books illustrating English or the host of Balzac, Sands, Sues, and Dumas, that paint French society, any less satires? Nay, if you should catch any dandy in Broadway, or in Pall-Mall, or upon the Boulevards, this very morning, and write a coldly true history of his life and actions, his doings and undoings, would it not be the most scathing and tremendous satire? if by satire you mean the consuming melancholy of the conviction, that the life of that pendant to a moustache, is an insult to the possible life of a man!

We have read of a hypocrisy so thorough, that it was surprised you should think it hypocritical; and we have bitterly thought of the saying, when hearing one mother say of another mother's child, that she had "made a good match," because the girl was betrothed to a stupid boy whose father was rich.—The remark was the key to our social feeling.

Let us look at it a little, and, first of all, let the reader consider the criticism, and not the critic.—We may like very well, in our individual capacity, to partake of the delicacies prepared by our hostess' chief, we may not be adverse to *pate* and a myriad *objets de gout*, and if you catch us in a corner at the next ball, putting away a fair share of *dinde aux truffes*, we know you would have at us in a tone of great moral indignation, and wish to know why we sneaked into great houses, eating good suppers and drinking choice wines, and then went away with an indigestion, to write dyspeptic disgusts at society.

We might reply that it is necessary to know something of a subject before writing about it; and that a man wished to describe the habits of South Sea Islander, it is useless to go to Greenland; we might also confess a partiality for *pate*, and a tenderness for *truffes*, and acknowledge that, considering our single absence would not put down extravagant pompous parties, we were not strong enough to let the morsels drop into unappreciating mouths; or we might say, that if a man invited us to see his new house, it would not be ungracious not insulting to his hospitality, to point out whatever weak parts we might detect in it, nor declare our candid conviction, that it was built upon wrong principles and could not stand. He might believe us if we had been in the house, but he certainly would not, if we had never seen it. Nor would it be a very wise reply upon his part, that we might build a better if we didn't like that. We are not fond of David's pictures, but we certainly could never paint half so well; nor of Pope's poetry, but posterity will never hear of our verses. Criticism is not construction, it is observation. If we could surpass in fashion a way every thing which displeased us, we should make short work of it, and instead of showing what fatal blemishes deform our present society, we should present a specimen of perfection, directly.

We went to the brilliant ball. There was too much of every thing. Too much light, and eating, and drinking, and dancing, and flirting, and dressing, and feigning, and smirking, and much too many people. Good taste insists first upon fitness. But why had Mrs. Potiphar given this ball? We inquired industriously, and learned it was because she did not give one last year. Is not it then essential to do this thing biennially? inquired we with some trepidation. "Certainly;" was the bland reply, "or society will forget you." Every body was unhappy at Mrs. Potiphar's, save a few girls and boys, who danced violently all the evening. Those who did not dance walked up and down the rooms as well as they could, squeezing by non-dancing ladies, causing them to sweat in their hearts as the brusque broadcloth carried away the light out-works of gauze and gossamer. The dowagers ranged in solid phalanx, occupied all the chairs and sofas against the wall, and fanned themselves until supper-time, looking at each other's diamonds, and criticising the toilettes of the younger ladies, each narrowly watching her peculiar Polly Jane, that she did not betray too much interest for any man who was not of a certain fortune. It is the cold, vulgar truth, madam, nor are we in the slightest degree exaggerating.—Elderly gentlemen, twisting single gloves in a very wretched manner, came up and bowed to the dowagers, and smirked, and said it was a pleasant party, and a handsome house, and then clutched their hands behind them, and walked miserably away, looking as affable as possible. And the dowagers made a little fun of the elderly gentlemen, among themselves, as they walked away.

Then came the younger non-dancing men,—a class of the community who wear black cravats and waistcoats, and thrust their thumbs and forefingers in their waistcoat pockets, and are called "talking men." Some men are literary, and affect the philosopher; have, perhaps, written a book or two, and are a small species of lion to very young ladies.—Some are of *the blase* kind; men who affect the extremest elegance, and are reputed "so aristocratic," and who care for nothing in particular, but wish they had not been born gentlemen, in which case they might have escaped ennui. These gentlemen stand with hat in hand, and coats and trowsers most unexceptionable. They are the "so gentlemanly" persons, of whom one hears a great deal, but which seems to mean nothing but cleanliness. Virgian Grey and Pelham are the models of their ambition, and they succeeded in being Pendennis. They enjoy the reputation of being "very clever," and "very talented fellows," "smart chaps," &c., but they refrain from proving what is so generously conceded. They are often men of a certain cultivation. They have traveled, many of them,—spending a year or two in Paris, and a month or two in the rest of Europe. Consequently they endure society at home, with a smile, and a shrug, and a graceful supercilliousness, which is very engaging. They are perfectly at home, and they rather despise Young America, which in the next room, is diligently earning its invitation. They prefer to hover about the ladies who did not come out this season, but are little used to the world, with whom they are upon most friendly terms, and who criticize together very freely all the great events in the great world of fashion.

These elegant Pendennisses we saw at Mrs. Potiphar's, but not without a sadness which can hardly be explained. They had been boys once, all of them, fresh and frank hearted and full of a noble ambition. They had read and pondered the histories of great men; how they resolved, and struggled, and achieved. In the pure portraiture of genius, they had loved and honored noble women, and each young heart was sworn to truth and the service of beauty. Those feelings were chivalric and fair. Those boyish instincts clung to whatever was lovely, and rejected the specious snare, however graceful and elegant. They sailed new knights upon that old and endless crusade against hypocrisy and the devil, and they were lost in the luxury of Corinth, nor longer seek the difficult shores beyond. A present smile was worth a future laurel. The ease of the moment was worth immortal tranquility. They renounced the stern worship of the unknown God, and acknowledged the deities of Athens. But the seal of their shame is their own smile at their early dreams, and the high hopes of their boyhood, their sneering infidelity of simplicity, their skepticism of motive and of men. Youths, whose younger years were fervid with the resolution to strike and win, to deserve, at least, a gentle remembrance, if not a dazzling fame, are content to eat, and drink and sleep well; to go to the opera and all the balls; to be known as "gentlemanly," and "aristocratic," and "dangerous," and elegant;" to cherish a luxurious and enervating indolence, and to "succeed" upon the cheap reputation of having been "fast" in Paris. The end of such men is evident enough from the beginning. They are snuffed out by a "great match," and become an appendage to a rich woman; or they dwindle off into old roues; men of the world in sad earnest, and not with an elegant affection, *blase*; and as they began Arthur Pendennises, so they end in the Major. But, believe it, that old fossil heart is wrung sometimes by a mortal pang, as it remembers those squandered opportunities and that lost life.

From these groups we passed into the dancing room. We have seen dancing in other countries, and dressing. We have certainly never seen gentlemen dance so easily, gracefully and well as the American. But the *style* of dancing, in its whirl, its rush, its fury, is only equalled by that of the masked balls at the French opera, and the balls at the *Salle Valentino, Jardin Mabille, Chateau Rouge*, and other favorite resorts of Parisian Grisettes Lorettes. We saw a few young men looking upon the dance very soberly, and upon inquiry, learned that they were engaged to certain young ladies of the corps-de-ballet. Nor did we wonder that the spectacle of a young woman whirling in a *decollete* state, and in the embrace of a warm youth, around a heated room, induced a little sobriety upon her lover's face, if not a sadness in his heart.—Amusement, recreation, enjoyment! There are no more beautiful things. But this proceeding falls under another head. We watched the various toilettes of these bounding belles. They were rich and tasteful. But a man at our elbow, of experience and shrewd observation, said, with a sneer, for which we called him to account, "I observe that American ladies are so rich in charms that they are not at all chary of them. It is certainly generous to us miserable black coats. But, do you know, it strikes me as a generosity of display that must necessarily leave the donor poorer in maidenly feeling." We thought ourselves cynical, but this was intolerable; and in a very crisp manner we demanded an apology.

(CONCLUDED NEXT WEEK.)

A Pictuene Sight.—One of our coast packets (which we will not say) was hailed on her downward trip to New Orleans by an old lady, standing near a convenient landing, who gave the usual signal to round to and take on a passenger. The boat was accordingly headed to shore, the engine stopped, the plank was run out, and the ancient maiden, with many signs of trepidation, tottered aboard.—Her first querry was, "You haint none on ye seen anything o' the cap'n round here, have ye?" The "cap'n was pointed out to her. She hobbled up towards him, gave him a deeply reverential look over the rims of her silver-bowed spectacles, and following dialogue ensued:

"Be you the cap'n of this boat?"

"Yes, madame."

"Be you gwine down to Orleans?"

"That is our present intention, madame."

"Well, cap'n," (producing a small bundle from under her shawl) "here's elveing eggs, and I want you to trade 'em off for me in Orleans, and git me one spool of thread, one skein of silk, and the rest in beeswax. And cap'n would ye be kind enough to wait a leetle minute. You see the old hen is on the nest now, and I want orfully to git another egg to make up the dozen."

The City of Jerusalem.—Bayard Taylor, who has very recently visited "The Holy City," thinks it is a confounded dirty hole. "Jerusalem" he says, "internally gives no impression but that of filth, ruin, poverty, and degredation. There are two or three streets in the western or higher portion of the city which are tolerable clean, but all the others to the very gates of the holy sepulchre, are channels of pestilence. The Jewish quarter, which is the largest, so sickened and disgusted me, that I should rather go the whole round of the city walls than pass through it a second time."

Sentiment.—When we see a neat, pretty girl, with a free but innocent air, with cheeks like roses, and heavenly blue eyes, which seem to repose in serenity beneath their silken lashes—we always wish she was near a mud puddle, and we had to help her over.

Could'nt Come It.

"This is a counterfeit bill, sir. I cannot take it," said the Captain of the Knickerbocker, on her way to Albany one night last week, to a huge-fisted hoosier looking man, who had offered the said bill in payment for his passage.

"No! is it though!" asked the hoosier, seeming surprised. "Well, I got it put on me, and I must get it off somehow. Could not you get it off for me?"

"No, sir, I would not attempt to pass it on any account."

"Just in the way of change—I don't care how you get it off, so long as it goes, and I ain't stuck with it," said the man.

"I tell you no!" said the Captain. "I must have a good bill in the place of this from you, so hand it over.

The man saw plainly that it was no go, and reluctantly gave the Captain good money, and put the bad bill in his pocket, muttering that it "must be got off somehow."

When the clerk came to count over the money he had received at the supper table, he found a bad bill and immediately informed the Captain of the fact, but was unable to recognize the man who gave it to him. Upon examination by the Captain, it was found to be the same, and of course he knew his customer.

On ascending the upper deck in search of the hoosier, he received a slap on the back that came near pitching him on his face, and on turning to ascertain who his assailant was, he encountered the hoosier, who, with his face beaming with smiles, confidentially informed him that he "passed the bill, and it was all right."

"Indeed!" said the Captain.

"Yes, by gosh, I done it slick as grease. I gave it to the victualler down in the cellar at feeding-time. He never winked at it," said the hooster, evidently much pleased at the success of his villainy.

"I know all about it, and was looking for you—here is your bill, I will again trouble you for good money, said the worthy officer.

"Oh! git out, that's a regular swindle on me. I didn't know that the feller down in the kitchen was connected with the up-stairs fixens, no how, and I believe it's a set game between you, to humbug good money out of me any how," said the dumfounded country-man as he exchanged the bill. "But somebody's got to take it anyhow".

Beautiful Thoughts.—God has sent angels into the world, whose office it is to refresh the sorrows of the poor, and to lighten the eyes of the disconsolate. And what greater pleasure can we have than that we should bring joy to our brother; that the tongue should be tuned with heavenly accents, and make the weary soul listen for light and ease; and when he perceives that there is such a thing in the world, and in the order of things, as comfort and joy, to begin to break out of his prison of sorrows, at the door of sighs and tears, and slowly begin to melt into showers and refreshments—this is glory to thy voice, and enjoyments fit for the brightest angel. So I have seen the sun kiss the frozen earth, which was bound up with the images of death, and the colder breath of the north, and the waters break from their enclosure and melt with joy, and run in useful channels; and the flies do rise from little graves in the walls, and dance a little while in the air, to tell that joy is within, and that the great mother of creatures will open the stock of her new refreshments, become useful to mankind, and sings praises to her Redeemer. So is the heart of a sorrowful man: under the discourse of a wise comfort he breaks from the despair of the grave, and the fetters and chains of sorrow; he blesses God, and He blesses thee and he feels life returning.

Awkward Mistake.—A fine stone church was lately built in Missouri, upon the facade of which a stone cutter was ordered to cut the following as an inscription: "My house shall be called the house of prayer." He was referred for accuracy, to the verse of scripture in which these words occur, but unfortunately he transcribed, to the scandal of the society, the whole verse: "My house shall be called the house of prayer, but ye have made it a den of thieves!"

A Precious Youth.—We were rusticating a few days since at a farm house, says a western editor, and invited a young lady to favor us with a tune on the piano. Her music book being in an adjoining room, her brother, a young gent of about fourteen summers, was requested to go for it. After the lapse of a few minutes he returned and placed an egg on the music stand. On being asked what that was for, he replied that it was the "lay of the last minstrel," and that the composer was singing in honor of the production in the fowl house. The next train brought us home.

☞ An old lady, sleeping during divine service in a church in Liverpool, let fall her Bible, with a clasp to it; and the noise partly waking her, she exclaimed aloud, "What! you've broke another jug you slut, have you!"

☞ "Indeed, you are very handsome," said a gentleman to his mistress.

"Phoo, phoo," said she, "so you'd say if you did not think so."

"And so you'd think," he answered, "if I did not say so."

☞ The man who returns good for evil, is as a tree which renders its shade and fruit even to those who cast stones at it.

☞ The diamond fallen into a dunghill, is not the less precious; and the dust raised by high winds to heaven, is not the less vile.

☞ Be slow to choose a friend, and slower to change him; courteous to all, intimate with few; scorn no man for his meanness, nor honor any for their wealth.

☞ A Spanish proverb says, that the Jews ruin themselves at their passovers, the Moors at their marriages, and the Christians at their lawsuits.

☞ A widow was asked how she became so much attached to a certain neighbor, and replied that she was bound to him by several cords of wood which he had sent her during a hard winter.

☞ The man who is always behind-hand has recently purchased several bottles of ketchup.

☞ A country newspaper, speaking of a blind wood-sawyer, says—"Although he can't see, he can saw."

Political and General News.

CAPTAIN ERICSON.—The following letter from Captain Ericsson to the editors of the *"Appleton's Mechanic's Magazine,"* appears in the April number of that periodical:

You state that the furnaces of the caloric ship present 130 square feet of great surface. This is not true. They only present 76¾ square feet.—You assert that forced blast may be resorted to, to such an exient that *eighty* tons of coals may be consumed in the caloric ship in 24 hours. This assertion is untrue; no force blast whatever can be applied, nor can the consumption exceed *eight* tons in 24 hours, the chimneys being only 30 inches diameter, and 12½ feet above deck. Small passages were originally formed for passing air from the exhaust-pipes, under the furnaces, in case the powerful suction of the engines should be found to produce a back draught. Such a difficulty not having been experienced, the passages alluded to were long ago closed with brick-work. Your assertion, therefore, is groundless, and you fall short of the truth in the ratio of *ten* to *one*.

You next state that we have only *fifty* wire disks in each of our regenerators, composed of wire-cloth of four meshes to the inch. This is equally untrue; for we have *one hundred and fifty* disks, and only half this number is of the kind you mention, the remaining half being much finer. According to your statement, our regenerators would only present about 4,600 square feet of heating surface, whereas they actually present upwards of 15,000 square feet. Laboring under this gross error, you draw the inference that our regenerators are of little use, &c.—Now, the *fact* is, that our regenerators in the caloric ship are singularly effective, the temperature of the air in the exhaust-pipes never having reached 31 degrees above that in the conductors from the supply-pipes.

You broadly assert that the quantity of fuel consumed in the caloric ship has not been ascertained, and you brand our great demonstration as a failure; now the *fuel* has been accurately weighed, and the consumption found to be 4½ tons in 24 hours, effecting a speed of more than seven miles an hour: that you call a failure! Is there a steamship in existence of the size, by the Ericsson, capable of going at the rate of twice the stated consumption? Let me state a fact here which has not yet appeared before the public. The elasticity of wrought iron heaters has been found so great, that during our trials, and during our trip to Washington, we did not venture to average more than 7½ pounds presure per square inch; *cast*-iron heaters are now being made, to enable us to carry full pressure.

You state that my engine is nothing but a copy of Stirling's air engine; or rather you state that which leads to that inference. Now it would be difficult to conceive two machines more dissimilar in action and mechanical construction: Stirling expands and contracts a certain volume of air, and thereby operates a working piston, the power of which is most precarious, and it diminishes the instant the piston moves; my caloric engine, on the other hand, resembles a high pressure steam engine; it has a pump and a working cylinder; the former charging a receiver, from which the latter receives its supply, like a steam cylinder from the boiler. By the emphatic maner in which you place before your readers the discussion on Stirling's engine before the Institutitution of Civil Engineers in 1846, and call it "old," your readers are made to draw the inference that I am forestalled. Let us see how the case stands: in 1833 I put my caloric engine in operation in London, and submitted the principle of *employing heat over and over again* to the scientific world. Faraday and Lardner at first repudiated the idea, but soon became convinced, and lectured on the subject to large audiences. The celebrated Drs. Ure and Ritchie also became my warm supporters. Will any one contend, therefore, that I am forestalled by an echo, in the Institution of Civil Engineers, 1846, of the arguments which I had advanced 13 years previously!

The Whig State Convention.

The Ly coming *Gazette*, in speaking of this body in its assembled capability at Lancaster says:

The late Convention at Lancaster, which announced to the people of this State, nominees of the Whig party for the approaching canvass, was a queerly made up affair. It seems to have been gathered together from what heterogeneous material could be found and "cooped" in Lancaster city.—We believe no person was deputed to represent this representative district by any regular action of the Whig party here; yet it was represented by Mr. J. W. Fisher, who was a "substitute." Whose substitute he was, is a mystery. The action of this self constituted body we presume will be regarded as orthodox in every particular by all good Whigs; but what different results might have been witnessed, had a regular constituted body had affairs in charge, will be an interesting theme of speculation. Query: Would Mr. Pownal, of Lancaster, have received a nomination, without the influence and votes of the seven extra Lancasterians? Would renegrade Myers have been endorsed in his treason by a convention of regulars?

The Lancaster Intelligencer speaking of the late convention, says, "Lancaster county had something like *thirteen* delegates, seven more than she was entitled to. Mr. John A. Heistand undertook to represent the Senatorial district of Carbon, Monroe, Pike and Wayne; Mr. M'Pherson, Editor of the independant Whig, assumed to be one of the representative delegates from Blair and Huntingdon; Mr. Mehaffey represented Centre county; Mr. Gossler, Cumberland; Col. Herr, of Columbia, Monroe and Pike, etc., etc. In this way they succeeded in getting together about one hundred gentlemen, who formed what they have been pleased to style a State Convention, for the purpose of nominating a State Ticket. The doings of such a body cannot carry much weight when tested before the tribunal of the people."

OREGON.—The reports which have been circulated from time to time of gold in quantities to be worth working, both in the Yakima country and the Grand Ronde, Oregon, have received new confirmation within a few days, by the arrival of several persons from the upper country; and we learn that similar intelligence has been received at Vancouver.—Should this news prove true, as we have little reason to doubt, a vast stimulus will be given, not only to the trade of Oregon generally, but to the settlement of that portion lying east of the Cascades. Immigrants crossing the plains will find an inducement to settle forewith in the neighborhood of the diggins, on finding that supplies will be forwarded to them, and there will be work for the next Legislature in laying out some more counties.

☞ The Providence Journal says that the attempt to raise money enough, by subscription, to retain Mr. Webster's Marshfield estate in the possession of his family, is likely to fail, and that the place will necessarily be sold. It infers that the people of Boston are a good deal more apt at making speeches in honor of Mr Webster's memory, than in acting in compliance with his expressed desires. The Boston Courier, in correction of an inference which may be drawn from The Journal's language, states that everything at Marshfield which the public would desire to see preserved as a permanent memorial of the great statesman—meaning, probably, the house and grounds adjacent—will be secured for that purpose; but that it is not yet settled that his wishes, in regard to his birth-place, in New-Hampshire, can be carried into effect.

☞ We understand upon reliable authority that the editorial fraternity of the Western States are about erecting a monument at Showhegan, in memory of the inventor of scissors. It *is* to be 100 feet in height—same size at the summit as at the base—on one side a base relief, figure of misery will be placed, emblematic of an editor's life, surrounded by a wreath of horse pistols—bowie-knives—wash-bills, and complimentary theatre tickets. At the feet of the figure will be a representation of scissors, conquering talent under difficulties; the whole encircled by allegorical designs upon tailors and printers, and the public generally.—*Day Book.*

THE NEW COINS.—It is announced that the Philadelphia Mint has about $100,000 of the new silver coins ready, and that the delivery of these, for circulation, will take place about the 15th instant, or one week from this time. That is an event which has been anxiously looked for, as one that is to put an end to the vexations that the public has so long suffered for want of small change.

☞ Licenses for the sale of liquors in Boston expired on Thursday last, when the bars at the Revere House were closed.

Erie Weekly Observer.

ERIE, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 23, 1853.

Death of Vice President King.

It is with deep regret that we are called upon to announce the death of Vice President, WM. R. KING—He reached his residence on the 17th, and died on the evening of the 18th inst. He has long been in public life, and his course has been such as to endear him to the whole country, and his loss, although looked for, will be severely felt by the country, at large. He is the fourth Vice President that has died while occupying the position, and his death has left another vacant spot in the list of the great and good. The Buffalo *Courier* very justly says "few of Mr. KING's cotemporaries have run a career so eminent or so useful as his has been. He has served his country for nearly half a century, in different stations, and always creditably and acceptably. We must trust to memory in mentioning some of the more prominent incidents of his public life." He must have been a little rising of seventy years of age. He was elected a member of Congress from North Carolina in 1809. Whether he served more than one term, we have not at hand the means of ascertaining. In 1812—13, he was appointed Secretary of Legislation at the Court of Madrid, and in that capacity spent two or three years on the Continent. Soon after his return, he migrated to Alabama, then a territory, and upon its admission into the Union, he was chosen one of the Senators in Congress. He was re-elected three or four times, and at the period of his appointment as Minister to France, in 1843, he was the senior member of the body. On his return in 1846—7, he was again elected to the Senate, and continued in the body until some time in December last, when the state of his health compelled him to resign, and seek the genial influence of a tropical climate. But the mournful result shows that human agencies were unavailing to prolong his life.

OUR CITY.—There is every prospect of a good season's business for all our citizens during the coming summer The spring opens with fair prospects, and all are prepared to enter fully into the chances with a good will. Merchants, grocers and dealers generally are filling up with heavy stocks of goods, mechanics have their hands full with improvements already projected, many of which are of first class dwellings. Messrs Lane, Fullerton, Koch and Warren, are going on with residences that will do credit to themselves and be an ornament to the streets upon which they are located.

A serious hindrance to this kind of improvement, however, is presented in the enormous prices at which real estate is held, a price unequaled in any other town of the size in the country and one which must give way before our more central streets will be improved as they should be. A man must be worth a small fortune before he can think of providing himself with a comfortable house, at the rate of from 100 to 300 dollars per foot for ground for a dwelling. Business must increase or prices go down before many fine dwellings will be added to those already built

Commercial business seems also to bid fair to be greatly increased over any former year, and while probably but two or three lines of steam vessels will call regularly at our port, a greater amount of freight generally will be sent forward than during any other season. The shipyards have been crowded all winter in building canal boats, and two large vessels are on the stocks to come out early in the season. One building for Mr. Reed is as large if not the largest sail vessel upon the lakes, while the other for Messrs Janes, Sanborn & Perrin, is of large size. The heaviest business will be the coal trade which has grown to be of very great importance to the prosperity of our city. It will probably be double this year over any former season.

Foundry's, machine shops and manufactories generally are daily increasing among us, and, notwithstanding railroad matters have all gone wrong with us, we can see nothing for us this season but *business* and prosperity.

☞ Mr. N. Wood, who was burned out last winter on French street, has removed his stock of Goods to No. 7, Brown's Block, where he may be found with a choice stock of clothing. Those in want of the article will do well to give him a call. See advertisement in another column.

☞ Messrs. Booths and Stewart have opened a new stock of plain and fancy Dry Goods, on State street, in the store formerly occupied by G. Loomis & Co., and from the rush of Ladies which we have seen there for the past few days, we presume they have a choice stock of cheap goods. They are young men just commencing business and we presume will be sustained. Call and see them. For particulars see their advertisements.

NEW BOOKS.—This is decidedly the age of new Books, and he who does not buy and keep up with the time will be rated a bore in society. The following popular works are to be had at our counter:

"Babylon and Ninevah," Layard's second Expedition, a large work, extensively embellished.

"Every Day Scriptural Readings" for the use of families and schools, by Rev. John L. Blake, D. D.—every body should have a copy.

"The Camel hunt," by J. W. Fabens, being a narrative of personal adventures on the Isthmus and in California, very interesting.

"Beatrice," by Catherine Sinclair, highly recommended by the clergy—get a copy and read it.

"Amabel," A Family History, by Elizabeth Wormley one of first books of the day.

"Lights and Shadows," A Tale, by Anna Harriet Drury, a good book and one which should be generally read; with a great many others which we have no time to mention. Call and look over our assortment. New Books received by Express daily, and any book ordered if not on hand.

AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF AN ENGLISH SOLDIER IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY.—This is a work of great interest lately issued from the press of STRINGER & TOWNSEND, to whom we are indebted for a copy. We have had no time to examine it for ourselves, but from the notices it is receiving from the press in all quarters we feel justifiable in recommending it to the public. A cotemporary says, "we have seldom met with a work of such absorbing interest. Although it may be charged, perhaps, with somewhat of foreign prejudice, still it gives a faithful narrative of facts, which makes the reader feel their force, and so vividly has the writer drawn his pictures that you seem to enter fully into his spirit, and travel with him from the time of his enlistment at New York, until he stands one of the victors of the city of Mexico. The work is worthy of an extensive circulation."

A few copies of the above work are for sale at No. 9, Brown's Block, by Durlin & Sloan.

☞ Graham and Godey's Magazines for May have come to hand and may be had at the counter of Durlin & Sloan at No. 9 Brown's Block.

"RED WING, OR THE WEIRD CRUISER" is the title of a new work just issued from the press of Stringer & Townsend. It is a work of thrilling interest, and one which all novel readers must have to keep up with the spirit of the age. Written by Geo. S. Raymond, U. S Navy, and may be had at No. 9, Brown's Block. Call soon or you wont get it.

☞ Ladies, a few of those very choice Port Monies are to be had at No. 9 Brown's Block by calling soon. Call in and look at them if you do not buy.

☞ We are requested to give notice that the Stalls in the Market House will be leased to the highest bidder, on the 1st day of May next, for one year. Those interested will take notice.

Arthur Spring was sentenced to death, at 10 o'clock this morning, by Judge Kelley, in a most impressive manner, which failed to produce any emotion in the prisoner, who previously, by permission, made a speech, repeating his former assertion of innocence, and accusing his son of the crime, but expressing a willingness to die, saying that he would meet his fate without fear.

An Explanation.

We publish below the preamble and resolutions which was passed by our city councils for the purpose of correcting an impression that seems to have gone abroad, from some source, that M. B. Lowry, Esq., as a Director of the Sunbury & Erie Railroad, is not the choice of the citizens of this city, and particularly of a *majority* of the members of the city councils; and while so doing we will undertake to give a history of the facts concerning his election, as they occurred. This has become necessary, not for the information of our own citizens, but for those abroad, and particularly those members of the Board with whom Mr. Lowry has been called to act.

Much dissatisfaction had been expressed here, previous to the election of a proxy to cast the vote of the city for officers in that road, in consequence of a seeming determination of the most of the then directors to choose what is known as the western route of the road, without making a survey or examination of any other route, while a much better one for this city and the road was believed to exist. The whole of last season was spent in surveying on that route, when it was known that it would be death to the road to adopt it, and despite of all remonstrances that could be made against it. This being the state of things, it became desirable to change the directorship, and in that desire a large portion of our citizens participated, while some, pecuniarily interested, opposed the change. A vote was taken in the councils *with the understanding* that the proxy that was elected *was in favor* of a change in the directorship of the road, and resulted in more than a two-third vote for the proxy elected, after one of them, Mr. Whallon, had declared in the meeting, against the board, as it was then constituted. These are the facts we believe so far as the election of our proxy was concerned.

The difficulties which have occurred in the city of Philadelphia since the election, are entirely of their own origin, and have no reference to the acts of the proxy or the Directors elected by them from this city.

Upon going into the Board, and at the first meeting of that body, Mr. Lowry found that an arrangement had been entered into with the Franklin Canal Company, by which the bill was got up, allowing that road to unite with the Sunbury and Erie Railroad *"at or near Erie."* To this portion of the arrangement Mr. Lowry objected, as any man who had the interests of Erie at heart would do and a difference of opinion arose between him and Judge Miles, one of the other Directors from this county, as to the location as proposed to be made at this end of the route. Subsequently to this, an arrangement was in progress, which if completed would require that one of the Directors from this county resign, and the matter was referred by letter by the two gentlemen named to the city councils to say which of the two should remain in the board. Upon the receipt of that letter the preamble and resolution was introduced and passed, in the Common Council unanimous, and with only two votes against it in the select.

Whereas, By a communication from M. B. Lowry and James Miles, the Select and Common Councils of the city of Erie have learned that by an arrangement between them, one of them is to retire from the board of Directors of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad, and leaving it to be decided by us which of the two shall remain, therefore

Resolved, That inasmuch as the matter has been submitted to us, and the interest of the road requires some immediate action, we request Mr. Lowry to continue as a Director of the road, and that a copy of this resolution be transmitted to the President of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company.

Now after this explanation, and the publication of the two votes had in our council chambers in favor of Mr. Lowry, we think it time for those who are not at all interested either in our city or our portion of the Board of Directors, to stop their slanders upon that gentleman.—Nine-tenths of the people of this city desired his election, and now desire him to remain where he is, believing that he is doing what he can for their interests, and while we are satisfied, we would thank those disappointed men in other portions of the country, who *managed themselves* out of the road, to attend to their own affairs and leave us to settle ours. Our citizens have got tired of having all the calamities of the age laid at their doors, and of seeing their best citizens slandered even by such paltry concerns as the Youngsville *Express*.

Amendments to the City Charter.

It is useless to enter into a lengthy discussion of this subject at the present time. The fact is, all, except a few of our heavy property holders, are in favor of having a "local assessment," clause in our charter, knowing that it is impossible to improve our streets, and meet the other necessary expenditures of the city with our present rates of taxes. Believing this to be a fact, we were disappointed in our Mayor when he gave the vote against that measure. If common report before election did not belie him, he was pledged to all sorts of improvements, and to see him set his foot upon the first one proposed, was not what we expected. So far as the remarks of the Mayor went towards softening the vote he gave, we looked upon it as a sort of begging off from the responsibility which he was called upon to assume.

It is true that he wanted some one else to stand the brunt of the matter, and it is equally true that he knew if he could get the matter put off for that evening, it would answer just as well, for the Legislature would adjourn on the day after the next regular meeting of the councils, leaving no time to make known its action upon the subject. Under such circumstances there was great virtue in throwing himself behind the people, and claiming that it was for their benefit alone that the vote was given. We said last week, and we *reiterate now* that the Mayor *is opposed* to the doctrine of local assessments, or that his vote, the *real act* of the man belies his true position on the question.

With regard to the bill, we have only to say that it did not suit us exactly; but we were willing to adopt and set under it until a better could be procured. The objection that it was drawn up by two or three fells to the ground when it is know that the bill was got up by Mr. Skinner, himself, and was so stated to the Mayor in his letter accompanying it. If this had been known, we presume we should not have heard a word against it from the *Gazette*, for they invariably puff everything thing that comes from one of their party, let it be good or bad. We do not intend to be either "ungentlemanly" or "discourteous" towards any man, nor neither do we intend to see a man make *large* pretentions to accomplish his ends, and then back out of them, upon the first opportunity, without taking the liberty of letting the public understand it, if we see fit so to do, and we shall not consult the gentlemen of the *Gazette* as to the courtesy of so doing.

☞ The person who wrote the article in the last *Gazette* signed, "Truth," is informed that we never hold any controversy with those whose scribblings are either so silly, ridiculous, or false, that they are ashamed to be known as the author.

☞ ERIE COUNTY MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY—At a late meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, the following gentlemen were elected officers for the ensuing year:

President.—Smith Jackson.

Directors.—C. M. Tibbals, Wm. F. Rinderneckt, P. E. Burton, John Zimmerly, Joseph M. Sterrett, James C. Marshall, M. W. Caughey, S. P. Kepler, Thomas Moorhead, Jr., A. King, J. S. Cook, John H. Fullerton.

Treasurer.—C. M. Tibbals.

Secretary.—Jonas Gunnison.—*Gazette.*

☞ Bob Sutton, at present, satisfying the demands of justice, to the tune of five years in the Auburn State Prison, for pocket-picking, recently received a letter from England, Stating that by the death of a relative, he is made heir to property valued at over $90,000.

A most horrible occurrence took place at the tombs this morning. About 6 o'clock one of the keepers of the building opened a cell in which several men were incarcerated for being intoxicated on Sunday. He found three of them dead, and a fourth in fits.

He promptly gave an alarm, and a physician was sent for, who examined the men and pronounced them dead. The fourth man was very weak and will probably die. A Coroner is now investigating the affair.

Henry A. Foster is appointed U. S. District Attorney for the Northern District of New York.

A Few Words to All.

At its late session, the Legislature passed a bill granting a charter for a railroad to connect with what is known as the Little Valley Road, uniting with the New York and Erie railroad at Little Valley and coming by Jamestown to Erie, under the title of the Erie City Railroad. Since its passage, we have not heard a word about it, but we take this occasion to say "a few words" on the subject.

It will not be denied, that upon all Railroad projects, our citizens have differed in their views materially, so much so as to be in a continual jangle about them, and while we are not singular for that, let us learn wisdom from the past, and profit by the experience we have had. It is conceded, in the first place, that this road is one of great importance to us, in many ways, not the least of which is that under the present arrangement in Railroad matters it will secure to us a uniform gauge to New York; and by a good route, with a grade over the ridge of about forty feet to the mile, being less than the New York and Erie by one half—while at the same time it gives us the termination of another important road. This is desired by all, and let all now hold up their hands for the building of the road Let us go to work together, and labor like brothers for the good of the road and the good of our city. Let no man or set of men attempt a land speculation or a speculation of any kind out of the location of the road, its Depots and other buildings, but let us take the stock, build the road, and run it by the best and cheapest and most practicable route *to the water* "of the BEST HARBOR ON LAKE ERIE," or any other lake, without stopping to inquire who it will benefit or who it will injure. The injured ones have their redress in the law, and all others have whatever benefit the road so located, and so built will give to the trade and commerce of our city.—Experience is the best of teachers, and we have before us in the location of our eastern and western railroads a lesson that should teach us how to locate any road that may be built in future. These "few words," we believe to be the wishes and sentiments of the people at large, and we hope, if the "Erie City Railroad" is to be built, it will be built as suggested above.

New York & Erie Railroad.

There is "more truth than poetry" in the following remarks from the Philadelphia *Bulletin*. Every one that has shipped goods by the New York & Erie Road during the past winter and spring can certify to it, and we would think such facts would begin to open the eyes of the Directors of that road to a western connection of their own, or at least one in which they could stand an equal chance with their great and as yet successful rival, the New York Central Railroad. The *Bulletin* says, we were present the other day, in the store of a mercantile friend, when the conversation turned on the advertisement, which we published last week, of certain goods, consigned by the New York and Erie Railroad to Louisville, but never yet came to hand. On this a western merchant, who was purchasing a bill of goods, narrated a more extraordinary instance of neglect. He said that a friend of his, doing business in Lowell, Ohio, had ordered some goods sent by the Erie Railroad last fall, but had heard nothing of them until about three weeks ago, when they turned up in Cincinnati. As Lowell is on the Western Reserve, nearly a hundred and fifty miles from Cincinnati, the destination which the goods obtained was not less curious than the length of time consumed in getting there. Such instances, we are told, are by no means rare. The New York and Erie road, instead of being a connection with the west, is only a connection with Dunkirk, and happy is the man who does not have to go there, and hunt his goods up, often waiting weeks for them, if not months. And when packages escape from Dunkirk, at last, they often, like the dove sent out of the Ark, "can find no rest for the sole of their foot," but go wandering up and down the country, to Cincinnati, to Columbus, and to other places, or return to Dunkirk, and there abide, as the good old Latin has it, "*in sæcula sæculorum*,"—from everlasting to everlasting.

For the Erie Observer.

An article under the head of the "Franklin Canal Railroad" appears in the last *Gazette*, endeavoring to keep up the old silly spleen against that most valuable work, and for what purpose an old contemptible and unjucicious war is recommenced, it is impossible to imagine. If I were disposed to retort, it would be easy to show that the Pandoras box, so familiar with the writer, if it ever has been poured out upon the citizens of this devoted city, has come from entirely opposite quarters, and quarters in which the writer very possibly has received his bread and butter during a considerable portion of his existence; and it would not be difficult to demonstrate too, that it has been almost, if not entirely the only honestly constructed work of improvement, that we have been enabled to witness in our neighborhood—and the only corporation among us which has not been guilty of the grossest corruptions, even to the making of a bye-word of our place. Look at the Erie Bank—the Erie Canal Company—the Erie and North East Railroad company! ! ! so far as their management has been concerned perfect warts upon the body politic. I would like the writer to point out the man ever prominently connected with the western Railroad, such a fool as to deny its paternity or to express a wish to have the road stopped or the rails torn up.

I would have passed this stupid article of the *Gazette* over in contempt and disregard, did I not have reason to believe that it has an object, at this particular period, unmanly and mischievous. JUSTICE.

☞ A Government Sale of Muskets, and other military requisites, took place yesterday morning, at the marine barracks. The articles were arranged on the parade ground to the best advantage, and within a sweep of the eye could be seen piles of white undress suits of clothing, blue jackets and pants, caps and more imposing uniforms; several dozens of swords, resting quietly in their scabbards; boxes of brass ornaments and pan wipers; nests of leather belting, pyramids of cartridge and percussion cap boxes; twenty or more drum bodies, some of them bereft of the sheep skin, others with merely a big hole in the head, while several of them, in good condition, can still cause a noise in the world. Spread over the earth were upwards of 5000 flint muskets, in lots of twenty five. All the marines were there, in undress, not a few as bidders; and from the extensive exhibition of military implements, it seemed that Uncle Sam was about to break up his war establishment and begin the millennium.

A merchant of New York, engaged in the sale of military goods, made large purchases of muskets, and he and a gentleman connected with the American Colonization Society were nearly the exclusive successful bidders. The prices ranged, for each gun, from eighty cents, or an average, upwards of one dollar and twenty cents. Fifteen hundred of these muskets will hereafter enter into the defensive operations of the republic of Liberia, together with the swords to which we have already referred; and the clothing and equipments intend for marines will adorn probably, the land forces of the African sovereigns.

Eight iron six and twelve pounders were purchased by the New York merchants, at eight dollars each, and the balls were sold to other parties at eight cents apiece. —*Wash. Republic.*

The home correspondent of the Washington Republic says the Cabinet have ceased their daily session, and only meet three times a week. Their last meetings have been occupied in the consideration of the Honduras treaty and Nicaragua question.

NEW YORK, April 16.

The Hon. J. R. Chandler, who has been confined to his residence by a severe attack of sickness since the adjournment of Congress, has entirely recovered and contemplates embarking for Europe.

BALTIMORE, April 16.

The Maryland Legislature reached Harrisburg at noon to day, as guests of the Pennsylvania Legislature.—They met with an enthusiastic reception.

Gov. Lowe was detained at Baltimore from indisposition.

PHILADELPHIA, April 18.

The city of Manchester from Liverpool, March 30th, reached here this morning with a valuable cargo and 170 passengers.

ITEMS FROM ALL SOURCES.

☞ A three dollar gold piece is to be coined after the first of June.

☞ When Adam got tired naming his numerous descendants, he said, "let all the rest be called Smith."

☞ The Siamese Twins, with their children, are drawing large crowds at their levees in Boston.

☞ The stamped envelopes contracted for by Mr. Nesbitt will be ready for delivery on the 1st of June.

☞ Hon. J. J. Crittenden has declined the honor of a public dinner tendered him by the citizens of Mobile.

INSANITY AMONG FOREIGNERS.—In the Boston Lunatic Hospitable there are 251 patients, four-fifths of whom are foreigh paupers.

☞ Public men of high reputation are like lions in a menagerie, continually stirred up, that the crowd may see their size and hear their roar.

☞ Andrew Jackson Davis and others, propose a Convention to investigate the origin and inspiration of the Bible, at Hartford on the 2d day of June.

☞ The U. S. Supreme Court has decided that the sale by Sheriff of the engraved plate of a map does not convey the copy right.

☞ An illiterate correspondent who is given to sporting, wants to know when the "Angle Saxon race," so much talked about, is to come off.

☞ A minister's wife being asked the place of her nativity, replied: "I am so unfortunate as not to have any native place:—I was the daughter of a *clergyman*."

☞ It is proposed, in Boston, to enlarge Faneuil Hall, preserving its present form, but somewhat modifying it. The cost of the alteration is estimated at $11,500.

☞ In the New-York markets, green peas, from Savannah, are quoted at 62½ cents the peck; tomatoes at 38 cts. per quart; and radishes at 9 to 10 cts. per bunch.

☞ Miss Caroline E. Putnam, of Salem, has opened a barber-shop in that city—another brick from the Bloomer Temple. Not the first time men have been shaved by women.

☞ A colored man who sailed for California from Newburyport, in the brig Ark, in 1849, returned by the last steamer, $10,000 better off than when he went away.

☞ A special messenger from Vera Cruz has reached New-Orleans with the treaty guaranteeing to Col. Slee the neutrality and possession of the Tehuantipec Transit route.

LONG SENTENCE.—Dr. Roberts has been sent to Georgia State Prison for nineteen years, Gideon Copenhagen for fourteen, and Lewis Clark for four, for robbing an old man of $6,500 in silver.

CROSS PURPOSES.—Speaking of the death of an aged man, one of the papers says, "he retained remarble possession of all his mental faculties down to within a few miles of his residence!"

☞ The prosecution of George A Gardiner, of N. Y. for false swearing, in order to obtain an award from the Mexican commission, is now in progress in the criminal court of the District of Columbia.

☞ The law authorizing the registry of births and marriages has been repealed by the Legislature. The people pay for the books that were procured for the carrying out of the law. So much for legislating.

☞ The *Western Press* says that John Taymer, the supposed murderer of Dr. G. W. Baskin, has not yet been taken, and nothing that would indicate his whereabouts has been ascertained, that we have heard of.

☞ Wm. D Starr, Esq., editor of the *Sentinel* and *Witness*, has been appointed Collector of the port of Middleton, Ct. He was turned out of that office by the whigs four years ago, having held it scarcely six months.

☞ Ten dollar counterfeit notes of the Gramercy Bank of Lafayette, Ind., are in circulation. This bank does not issue ten dollars, its circulation being composed entirely of ones and fives.

☞ The Pen with which the Signers of the Declaration of Independence signed their several names to that instrument, is now in the office of the Secretary of State, in Washington.

☞ It is stated that eighty American Seamen, eighteen captains, ten mates, and as many more foreigners, have died during the past 9 months at Port au Prince, from yellow fever.

☞ John McRae, postmaster at Fayetteville, N. C., has declined a re-appointment. He has been connected with the office for 52 years, 17 years as clerk under his father, and 35 years as postmaster.

☞ We omitted to acknowledge the receipt of a copy of the Governor's Message, and report of the Secretary of State of California from our old friend, W. W. Dobbins Esq., who is now a resident of the new Eldorado of the west. He will please accept our thanks for the valuable document.

A STATE "DRUMMING" FOR CITIZENS.—The Legislature of Wisconsin has passed a bill providing for the appointment of a traveling emigrant agent, whose duty it shall be to induce emigrants to the west to embrace the advantages held out to them in Wisconsin. Hon. J. J. Townsend, formerly a member of the Legislature, has accepted the appointment.

A BRIDGE AT HAVRE DE GRACE.—The bill to allow a railroad bridge to be erected over the Susquehana, at Havre de Grace, has passed the Maryland Legislature and is now a law. Wonder if that will help Havre de Grace money any. We know who has a V that they would like to pass at par, or even compromise for one half.

☞ The director of the Philadelphia Mint has given notice that the coinage of three-cent peices and their distribution at the expense of the Mint has been discontinued, with the view to a more active employment in manufacturing new silver coin. Over thirty-six million three-cent pieces have been coined.

☞ A New York paper says that "there is a Hotel building in Broadway, the proprietors of which intend, in addition to the 'Bridal Chamber' to have a 'Death Room' fitted up in magnificent style, for the accommodation of travelers who wish to die decently 'and have their executors pay for it.'"

☞ Reverd Grek, was caught by a band which he was adjusting to a drum, in Pittsburgh, on Friday last, and carried around that shaft about 100 times—each revolution bringing him in contact with the floor above.—He expired soon after being extricated.

☞ The New England Farmer mentions the case of an orchard of one hundred and six thrifty Baldwins, that were washed with a solution of a pound of potash in a gallon of water. The owner found in two days that he had killed the whole of his beautiful and valuable trees. Soap suds or ashes in water, are strong enough. Guano is an excellent thing for trees, and salt is sometimes good, but it is one of the easiest things in the world to kill trees with using them in excess.

☞ The Rochester *American* learns that the Committees of the various Central Railroads have agreed upon a plan of consolidation, and that it will take effect about the first of August next. All the roads named in the bill have acceded to the arrangement. The terms of the plan of union have not yet transpired.

APRIL FOOL.—A good story is told of a countryman, who accidentally dropped his pocket-book in the street, says the Boston Times, on the first instant, containing the snug little sum of $500. Passing along, he soon had occasion to use it, when he discovered that it was lost.—Turning directly around, and retracing his steps, he was surprised to see it lying on the side walk, guarded by about a dozen loafers, who, he said, he would not trust with three cents, each intent on enjoying a joke, as they supposed, upon the man who picked it up. Several had passed and kicked it, supposing it to be a trick.

MOST HORRIBLE CASUALTY.—One of the most horrible casualties occurred on Saturday at Turtle Creek, that we have heard of for a long time. One of the most respectable citizens, named Charles Kennedy, while attempting to leap on the platform of a coal train on the Pennsylvania Railroad, miscalculated the distance, and fell on the track, the four cars passed over his body, cutting it diagonally from his shoulder to his lions, and completely seperating one portion from the other. The heart was thrown out, and the lower dart of the body was cut literally into 'mince meat.' The upper part was entirely unhurt. In this condition, an inquest was held upon the body, on Saturday, by Coroner Lowrie.

Mr Kennedy was a young man, and unmarried. He was the superintendent of the coal train belonging to Messrs. Dixon, of this city. An arrangement had been made between the deceased and the engineer of the train to stop for him at the station, but the latter not stopping soon enough Mr. Kennedy made the unfortunate leap. Mr. Kennedy resided in the Fifth Ward, and enjoyed the esteem and respect of all who were squainted with him.—*Pitts Gaz.*

New Advertisements.

BOOTH & STEWART,

WHOLESALE and Retail dealers in Fancy and Staple Dry Goods and Millinery, No. 6, Poor People's Row, opposite Brown's Hotel

BOOTH. T. W STEWART.

NOTICE.—An election for Directors of the Erie GAS CO. will be held at the office of the Company (Thompson & Grant's law office.) in Monday the 2d day of May, 1853, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock P. M. BENJ. GRANT, Sec.

Erie, April 23, 1853.

Proposals for Grading French Street.

AGREEABLE to resolution of Councils, the undersigned, or either of them, will receive sealed proposals until the 15th of May next for grading and turnpiking French street between 8th st. and Buffalo Road, to be completed on or before the 1st day of July next.

The work to be done in accordance with the established grade and to the satisfaction of the street committee. For further information enquire of J. B SMYTH, W. C. BRALEY, D. G. LANDEN, } St. Com.

Erie, April 23, 1853. 3t

To Rent.

A COMFORTABLE Dwelling house situated on the corner of 11th and Peach street. For particulars apply to

Erie April 23 1853—30 VINCENT, HIMROD & CO.

LADIES EMPORIUM!

HURRAH FOR THE NEW STORE.

THE Subscribers are now opening one of the finest selection of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS ever offered in Erie without exception. Any person purchasing at this store will save at least 15 per cent, as our goods are bought and sold for CASH. *Call soon to secure a good bargain.* Our goods are all new and selected expressly for the Erie trade. BOOTH & STEWART.

Erie, April 23 1853—30. No. 6, Poor People's Row.

BROWN and Blue Sheeting, Drills, Ticking, Brown Linens, Diapers, Table cloths, Napkins, &c. BOOTH & STEWART.

April 23 '53-30 No 6 Poor People's Row, opposite Brown's.

TWILLED Calico, a new style, Polka Delains and Lawns, nothing new at the Emporium. BOOTH & STEWART.

Erie April 23 '53-30. No. 6 Poor People's Row

LADIES gutta percha Sleeve Protectors, by

Erie April 23 '53-30. BOOTH & STEWART.

PIANO Covers, figured, velvit, linen, damask and colored Table Cloths, black Silk Lace, figured needle wrought Lace and Edging, Inserting, at the Emporium. BOOTH & STEWART.

April 23 '53-30 No 9 Poor People's Row, opposite Brown's

UNDER sleeves, Swiss bands, embroidered collars, sleeve zetts, window drapery, dotted, corded and striped Muslins, bishop lawn, India, book and Swiss mull.

April 23 '53-30. BOOTH & STEWART

WATERED, brocade, lined and steeple top Parasols from 75 cts to $6, at the Emporium. BOOTH & STEWART.

Erie, April 23 '53-30. Opposite Brown's New Hotel.

MISSES fancy hats, Jenny Lind flats, cordnette, coburg hats Misses trimmed hats, straw, gimp, silver and gold lama for the head, and a great assortment of straw trimmings, at the Emporium. April 23 '53-30 BOOTH & STEWART.

TABS French flowers, wreaths, roses, sprig flowers, perforated wreaths, bonnett frames, crown linings, crape lisle, at the Emporium. April 23 '53-30 BOOTH & STEWART.

BONNET RIBONS, a choice assortment from 1s to $2 at the Emporium. April 23 '53-30 BOOTH & STEWART

BROCADE, striped, checked, grode de rhine, bischof, Chenelion and Canton Silks. April 23-30 BOOTH & STEWART

TISSUE, barage de lane, Persian de lane satin de chine, muslin de balze at the Emporium. -30 BOOTH & STEWART.

CASHMERE, grode rhine embroidered Canton crape shawls, by Erie, April 23 '53-30. BOOTH & STEWART.

SHAMBRA Gingham at 10 cts per yard, M D Lanes at 12½ lawns at 6 cts, madder prints fast colors at 6 cts, linen Handkerchiefs at 6 cts at the Emporium BOOTH & STEWART.

April 23, '53 30 No 6 Poor People's Row

GENTS Silk Wrappers at $1 50, cotton wrappers at 50 cts, Embroidered Linen Handkerchiefs, fancy satin cravats, in ties, embroidered polka ties, something new.

Erie, April 23, 1853—30 BOOTH & STEWART.

GOSSIMER, Coburgh, Pedals, Diamond, Satin, Tulip, Chain Pearl and French Lace, Birds eye, Grey and Fancy Lace Spider Lace, Jenny Lind, Bontag Bonnetts from 25 cts to $10, at the Emporium. BOOTH & STEWART.

April 23 '53-30 No 6 Poor People's Row, opposite Brown's.

Burnt Out, But Yet Alive.

AT NO. 7 BROWN'S HOTEL STATE STREET.

WHERE he will be happy to see his old customers, and as many new ones as will favor him with a call. Pay attention all who buy clothing that my motto is to

UNDERSELL ALL OTHERS IN THE TRADE.

There are some in the Clothing trade who call themselves men and they will tell you that my clothing is eastern made, second hand, &c., or I could not sell it so cheap. They thus state their policy to say so: but the people won't believe them. The citizens are awake; they have been gulled long enough and will stand it any longer, and the universal cry is go to WOOD & CO's clothing store, he is in town yet and intends

News by Telegraph and Mail.

WASHINGTON, April 21.

The following proclamation was issued by the President this morning.

The President has with deep sorrow received information that the Vice President, Wm. R. King, died on the 18th inst., at his residence in Alabama.

In testimony of respect for his eminent station and exalted character, higher than this and above all, for his career of public service and devotion to the Union, which for duration and usefulness, is almost without a parallel in the history of this Republic.

The labors of the several Departments will be suspended The Secretary of War and Navy will issue orders that appropriate military and naval honors be rendered to the memory of one to whom such a tribute will not be formal, but heartfelt from a people whom the deceased has so faithfully served.

The Public Offices will be closed and badges of mourning placed on the Executive Mansion, and all the executive offices in Washington.

John M. Mott, to be Marshal of the Northern District of New York.

This morning the body of Col. Amasa Smith was found in Charles River, near the Railroad bridge from which he was drowned on the night of the 25th ult.

CHARLESTON, April 21.

The funeral of Vice President King took place yesterday morning at 11 o'clock. The remains were deposited among his kindred and near his late residence.

Arrival of the Steamer Arabia.

NEW YORK, April 20.

The steamship Arabia arrived early this morning, she made the quickest run of the season.—She brought one hundred and ten passengers and $14,000 in specie.

WHEAT.—The rates of the last markets supported.

Flour pressingly offered at 23s per barrel, and one or two parcels in store at the same figure, which makes a decline of 1s per barrel upon this description, while other sorts are 6d cheaper.

But little business doing in Indian corn. White receded 6 per quarter—29 being accepted.

The Austrian Embassy at Constantinople has presented another complaint to the Divan touching the maltreatment of the Moldavians.

The report of Mrs. B. Stowe's illness caused much anxiety, it having been understood that one object of her visit was to attend the May meetings at Exeter Hall.

An Agent deputed from the Canadian Government is in the north of Ireland commissioned to introduce the growth of flax in the former province.

FRANCE is quiet. The discussion on the budget closed on the 6th.

The famous political prisoner Blanqui had escaped from prison at Belisle but was arrested by some peasants

The shares of the Imperial Trans Atlantic Steam Co. came out on the 5th.

SPAIN.—An enlistment of 25,000 men has been ordered.

HOLLAND.—The Protestants have protested against the re-establishment of the Roman Hierarchy

PRUSSIA.—Discoveries made at Berlin prove that the recent conspiracy was in close connection with that in Milan.

The King of Prussia has offered the Madiai an asylum in his dominions. It is thought that they will take up their residence in England.

Further News by the Pacific.

NEW YORK, April 18.

The London Morning *Advertiser* says Mazzini is safe and may be expected in England in a fortnight

The Sardinia Chambers had two bills under discussion for the suppression of the slave trade. One declaring a slave free on touching Sardinian soil or the deck of a Sardinian ship, and the other enacting penalties —

SICILY.—A Swiss soldier was found assassinated in the street, with a poinard sticking in his breast, to which was attached a card, with the words—"The vengeance of Mazzini."

The Governor had many suspicious persons arrested and shot. He threatening to raze the cities to the ground and turn them into plowed fields.

ROME.—Six political offenders of 1848 were executed.

Rev. Geo. Nelson has been ordered to quit Rome.

NAPLES.—300 persons had been arrested and 5 executed for an attempted revolution at Palermo.

The Russian fleet in the Black Sea has been placed under the command of the Grand Duke Constantine.

LIVERPOOL, April 6.—Exaggerated accounts of the affair at Palermo had been circulated on the Vienna Exchange.

Steamers from Constantinople reached Trieste. Papers containing nothing new.

NEW YORK, April 18.

A private letter from Havana states that the ship Clara Ann of Bath had been fired into and overhauled by the English steamer Buzzard off Matanzas. Capt. Hatch has made affidavits of the facts.

It was rumored at Havana that the Spanish Government had authorized the payment of $300,000 for losses by the detention of the Crescent City, the sum to be paid from the Revenues of the Island of Geo. Law.

WASHINGTON, April 18.

Gov. Seymour, of Conn., has been offered the commission to Mexico and it is believed that he has accepted.

It has been determined to appoint Jno. M. Mott, as Marshall for the northern district of New York, and G W. Clinton, of Buffalo, United States District Attorney for the same district.

NEW ORLEANS, April 18.

Gen. Arista had arrived from Vera Cruz, where they had a great deal of demonstration on the advent of Santa Anna. A grand banquet was given him by the citizens He had issued a proclamation to the Mexicans full of patriotism.

WASHINGTON, April 20.

Senator Borland has declined the governorship of New Mexico.

Mr. Soule will leave for Spain in about a month.

The Post Office Department has adopted a regulation for the reduction of Postage on letters to Continental Europe.

A CARD.

MRS WINSLOW TO THE LADIES.—Mrs. Winslow, an old and experienced nurse and female physician, would call the attention of the Ladies to her Soothing Syrup for children teething. It will immediately relieve them from pain, allay all spasmodic action, soften the gums, reduce inflamation, and is sure to regulate the Bowels. Depend upon it Mothers, it will give rest to yourselves and relief and health to your children. Price 25 cents per bottle.

We have sold very large quantities of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup during the past six years, over 20,000 bottles the last year. We believe it the best medicine in the world for Children teething or for the cure of Dysentery and Diarrhea in Children whether it arrises from teething or any other cause It gives universal satisfaction—never heard a complaint from any one using it—never sold a medicine so universally successful in relieving pain and affecting cures In all cases above stated if taken in season relief is INSTANTANEOUS and ABSOLUTELY CERTAIN.

CURTIS & PERKINS, Druggists, formerly of Bangor, Me.—now at No 40 Courtlandt street New York. Agents are now being established in all the principal towns in the state of New York. CRAMP AND PAIN KILLER The world is astonished at the wonderful cures performed by the Cramp and Pain Killer, prepared by Curtis & Perkins. Its equal has never been known for removing pain in all cases: for the cure of spinal complaints, cramp in the limbs and stomach, rheumatism in all its forms, bilious cholic, chills and fever bites, sore throat, and fever, it is decidedly the best remedy in the world. Evidence of the most wonderful cures ever performed by any medicine are in the circulars in the hands of Agents—you may be positively sure of relief if you use it Millions of bottles of this medicine have been sold in New England the past six or eight years—it is now for the first time being introduced into all the principal towns in New York.

N B.—Be sure and call for CURTIS & PERKINS' Cramp and Pain Killer. All others bearing this name are base imitations.—Price 12½, 25, 37½ cents per bottle according to size. Also for sale the pure WILD CHERRY BITTERS, for the cure of Biliousness and Jaundice complaints, and general debility. They quicken the blood and give *new life and energy to the whole system*. Price only 37½ cents Per Bottle. Boyd & Paul, No 40 Courtlandt street, New York, wholesale agents for all the above medicines. Application for agencies or orders for the above medicines must be directed to Curtis & Perkins, No. 40 Courtlandt street, New York. Also for sale by the following agents —Carter & Brother, J H Burton & Co., Erie, Pa ; Parsons & Whitney, Westfield; J. S. Boggs, Dunkirk; A. Sexton, Forestville, J T. W. Wells & Co., Ashtabula; Lewis H. Kelly, Painesville; Howard, Woods & Co., Cleveland, Ohio 1y33

DR. H TUBBS will be in Erie on Wednesday and Thursday forenoon, 11th and 18th of May, at Brown's Hotel where he may be consulted. For particulars see advertisement in another column.

April 9 1853—4t

L. N. TIBBALS & CO.,

(Late of the Firm of Walker & Tibbals.)

Forwarding, Commission and Shipping Merchants, and dealers in Coal, Flour, Fish, Salt, Water Lime, Plaster, &c., Public Dock, Erie, Pa. Packages intended for our care should be so marked. L. N. TIBBALS.

A. J. REED.

1853

J. B. GUNNISON, 1853

Dealer in Books, Stationery, Monthly Magazines, Cheap Publications, Sheet Music, Newspapers, Gold Pens, Pocket Cutlery, &c., &c. First door west of the Reed House, Erie, Pa.

BROWN'S NEW HOTEL,

CORNER OF STATE STREET AND PUBLIC SQUARE ERIE PA.

H. L. BROWN, PROPRIETOR.

THIS House is now open for the accommodation of the Public. Both house and furniture are entirely new and of a quality unsurpassed by any house West of New York City, and the proprietor hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage. Passengers and Baggage carried to and from the cars free of charge. Southern stages leave this daily. Charges reasonable.

Erie Nov. 20 1852. 2y

TO PRINTERS.

JUST received at No. 9 Brown's Block, by the subscribers, a large assortment of Mather's superior

Fine Book, Job, and News Ink,

in 20, 25 and 30 lb kegs, and in cans of 11b each—Also Red Green and Blue Ink. Those in want cannot find a better article.

Erie July 17, 1852. 10 DURLIN & SLOAN

H JARECKI,

BRASS FOUNDRY, west side of State Street, Erie, Pa. 38

ERIE SCALE WORKS.

J. & G. BROOKS respectfully inform all persons wanting SCALES, that they continue to manufacture Hay, Platform and Counter Scales of various sizes and drafts of the most approved Fairbank's patterns, all of which are warranted cast-steel Bearings. All persons wanting scales will do well to give us a call and examine our stock, all of which can be bought 20 per cent under the eastern market. All Scales warranted.

J. & G. BROOKS.

Erie, April 23, 1853. 104, French Street.

MARRIED.

In North East, April 5th, by Rev. J. Uscles, Mr. CALVIN PARKER, of Harborcreek, and Miss HARRIET HAYES, of North East.

On the 21st inst., by Rev. Goeling, Mr. GUSTAVE JARECKI and Miss DORATHEA ENGELHART, both of this city.

On the 6th, by Rev. Mr Prosser, Mr. JOHN E. SMITH and Miss ELMIRA MALLORY, both of Girard.

On the 12th inst., by Rev. W. B. Lloyd, Mr. SILAS CHURCH, of Olselick, Shenango Co. N. Y., and Miss MARGARET SMILEY, of Union, Erie Co.

On Monday evening last, by Hon. John Galbraith, Mr. EDWARD CAMPBOWSON, of this city and Miss SOPHIA C. ZIMMERMAN, of Millcreek.

DIED.

At Coon Creek, Ramsey County, M. T., on the 17th inst, GEORGE WASHINGTON VINCENT, aged 28 years.

In McKean township, on Monday the 11th inst., ELI BUCK, aged 40 years.

On the 26th ult., in Washington township, JANE MIDDLETON, in her 24th year.

On the 7th inst, at Reeton Ill., Mr. FRANCIS BONE, late of this city, in the 39th year of his age.

Writ of Partition.

In the matter of the Partition of the Estate of said Middleton, deceased.

ERIE COUNTY, ss.

L.S. THE Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of Erie County, Greeting: At an Orphan's Court holden at Erie, in and for the County of Erie, on the twenty-sixth day of March, 1853 before the Hon. John Galbraith, President, and his Associate Justices, the petition of Sarah Lloyd, late Sarah Middleton, now intermarried with Watts B. Lloyd, and daughter of David Middleton, deceased, late of Waterford township, in said county, was presented, setting forth that the said David Middleton, on or about the 11th of Nov., 1852, died, leaving him surviving a widow Phebe Middleton, and six children, to wit:—James C. Middleton, Sarah Lloyd, late Sarah Middleton, Isabella Johnson, late Isabella Middleton and widow of Robert Johnson, deceased, Jane Mulvin, late Jane Middleton, now intermarried with Robert Mulvin, Emily E. Wood, late Emily Middleton, now intermarried with Benjamin Wood, and Eliza Drake, late Eliza Middleton, two of the children of the said David Middleton having died previous to the time of the decease of the said David, to wit Phebe Middleton, intermarried with John Middleton, leaving surviving her three children, to wit, Phebe Jane Middleton, Emily Ann Middleton, and David S. Middleton, all of whom are now in their minority, also Samuel Middleton, who died, leaving him surviving six children, to wit, John M. Middleton, Matilda Middleton, Phebe Elvira Middleton, Jas. Murray Middleton, Jane Eliza Middleton, and Nancy Elizabeth Middleton, all of whom are yet in their minority; that said David Middleton, some time prior to his decease, to wit, on the 18th day of February, 1852, made and published his last will and testament, duly proven and registered at Erie, in said county, wherein and whereby he gave, devised, and bequeathed—after the payment of certain debts and specific legacies to be paid in money, as will appear by reference to said will, (for copy of said will see petition on file)—as follows, to wit:—"I give and bequeath unto my wife Phebe one-third of all my real estate which I now own and possess, during her lifetime," and then after making some specific devises in goods, chattels and money, he disposes of his real estate as follows, to wit: the residue of his estate to the heirs of Samuel Middleton, deceased, James C. Middleton, Sarah Lloyd, Jane Mulvin, Isabella Johnson, and Emily Wood, to be equally divided among them. The said David Middleton died seized in his demesne as of fee of and in the following pieces or parcels of land, to wit: All that certain piece of land situate in Union township, in the county of Erie aforesaid, and bounded as follows, viz: Beginning at a post in the north line of the whole tract, the northwest corner of land formerly contracted for by Harvey Burrows, thence along the west line of said land south one hundred and twenty-nine perches to a post in the road, thence along the same south fifty-eight degrees west nineteen perches and six-tenths of a perch, thence south twenty-five and a half degrees west thirty-three perches to a post in the road, thence by land contracted for by William Clark north twenty-nine perches to a post, thence by the same west fourteen perches and two-tenths of a perch to a post, thence still by land contracted for by William Clark north one hundred and twenty perches to a post in the north line of tract No. 134, thence along said line east sixty-four perches and two-tenths of a perch to the place of beginning, containing fifty acres of land be the same more or less, being part of lot No. 135; also all that real estate situate in the borough of Waterford, in the county of Erie aforesaid, described as follows, viz: In-lots numbered in the general plan of said borough of Waterford three hundred and five, (305) three hundred and six, (306) three hundred and seven, (307) three hundred and eight, (308) three hundred and nine, (309) three hundred and ten (310) three hundred and eleven (311) three hundred and twelve, (312) bounded as follows—northwardly by an alley twenty feet wide, eastwardly by Chestnut street, southwardly by Fourth street, and westwardly by Cherry street, and praying the Court to award an inquest to make partition of the premises afore said to and among the said parties in interest therein, to wit, the widow and heirs to whom the said real estate was devised by the said David Middleton, deceased, in such manner and in such proportions as by the said will and by the laws of this Commonwealth is directed, if such partition can be made without prejudice to or spoiling the whole; but if such partition cannot be made thereof, then to value and appraise the same and make return of their proceedings according to law.

Whereupon said Court, on due proof & consideration of the premises, awarded an inquest for the *purposes aforesaid*. We therefore command you that taking with you twelve good and lawful men of your bailiwick you go to and upon the premises aforesaid and there in the presence of the parties aforesaid by you to be warned if by being warned they will be present, and having respect to the true valuation thereof and upon the oaths and affirmations of said twelve good and lawful men you make partition to and among said parties in interest therein, to wit, the widow, heirs, and devisees, in such manner and in such proportions as by the said will and by the laws of this commonwealth is directed, if the same can be done without prejudice to or spoiling the whole. But if the inquest by you to be summoned as aforesaid to make said partition or valuation shall be of the opinion that the premises aforesaid with the appurtenances cannot be parted or divided among all the parties interested and entitled thereto as required by law, or that it cannot be divided into shares of equal value, then you cause the said inquest to value and appraise the whole of said real estate or the several shares or purparts into which they may divide the same, having respect to the true valuation thereof according to law; and the partition and valuations so made you distinctly and openly have before our said Judges at Erie at an Orphans' Courthen and there to be held on the first Monday of May next, under your hand and seal the hands and seals by whose oaths or affirmations you shal make such partition or valuation. Witness the Hon. John Galbraith, President Judge of our said Court at Erie, the 31st day of March, 1853.

SAMUEL PERLEY, Pro.

By SMITH.

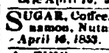
Notice is hereby given to the widow, heirs and devisees in said will named, and all others interested, that I will proceed to execute the above Writ of Partition, on the premises, on Friday, the 29th of April next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at which time and place all interested can attend if they think proper. THOS. B. VINCENT, Sheriff.

Erie, March 31, 1853. 47 3t

NOTICE is hereby given that a third annual instalment of TEN DOLLARS per share in the original stock of the Shamburg and Erie Railroad Company will be due and payable at the office of the Company, in the City of Philadelphia, on Tuesday, the 10th of May next, PHILIP M. PRICE,

April 16, 1853—49td. Treasurer.

REMOVAL.



THE Subscriber would give notice to his old friends and customers that he has removed his

Carriage and Wagon Shop.

To the corner of Ninth and French streets, where he will be happy to serve all that may call upon him with any article in his line of business with promptness and in as good style as it can be done in the city.

Repairing done on short notice.

Erie, April 9, 1853—3m48 E. C. BENNETT.

To Farmers!

CHOICE SELECTED SEED BARLEY—BEST QUALITY.

1000 bushels at my Malt House, Erie,
500 " " John Clarke's, Albion,
1000 " " Pettit & Caughey's, Fairview,
250 " " John Dodge's, Harborcreek,
200 " " Chauncy Clark's, "
200 " " John Sillman's, North East,
500 " " Mr. Pickett's, Girard,
250 " " B. F. Baird's, Quincy,

Which will be loaned to the Farmers of Erie and Chautauque counties, on favorable terms. A. KING.

Erie, April 9 1853. 3t48

Co-partnership!

THE undersigned have entered into a co-partnership under the firm of Selden & Ely will do business at the store formerly occupied by Geo. Selden & Son, No 1 cheapside, Tracy's Block.

JOHN C. SELDEN,

Erie March 15, 1853—48 JOHN S. ELY.

House to Rent.

THE subscriber offers for rent his house situated on fifth street west of the canal, possession given immediately. Enquire of

R. O. LANDON,

Erie, April 9, 1853—1t49 Fourth-St.

That Wall and Window Paper!

HAS ARRIVED, and it leaves no excuse for White-washing. Ladies, you need run after colored gentlemen no longer, but just call at No. 9, Brown's Block, and buy some of our beautiful cheap paper for your kitchen and save money thereby. We have the *nicest, cheapest and the largest assortment* ever offered in this city. DURLIN & SLOAN.

Erie, April 16 1853. 49

R. FAULKNER,

Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Pure Wines and Liquors, Tobacco and Cigars.

No. 2, Perry Block, Erie, Pa.

I HAVE now opened and will continue to keep on hand a *large, full and general assortment of FAMILY GROCERIES* of the best quality, which I offer to the citizens of Erie and vicinity at the lowest cash price. My friends and all others are respectfully invited to call and examine goods and prices.

Erie, April 19 1853. 49.

TTTTTTT

ANY quantity of fine Fresh Teas. Black and Green selling at from 31 cents to $1 per lb., at

Erie April 16, '53 R. FAULKNER'S.

SUGAR, Coffee, Molasses, Rice, Ginger, Pepper, Spices, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Cloves, &c., at R. FAULKNER'S

April 16, 1853. 19.

A FINE assortment of Wooden Ware, consisting in part of Pails, Tubs, Rollers, Bale Rakes, Brooms, Mop sticks, washboards, Ladles, Rolling pins, Potatoe smashers, Butter Prints, Clothes Pins, Sealed Measures, &c., Cheap at

April 16.—19. R. FAULKNER'S

BASKETS.—A new lot of Willow Clothes, covered and open, Market, Fancy Work and Cigar Baskets, Indian made corn and split Market Baskets, selling very low at

April 16, 1853—19. FAULKNER'S.

WINES AND LIQUORS.—Fine old imported Brandies, *Superior Cherry and American Gin, St Croix Rum, Old Monongahela* and Scotch Whiskey, Pure Port, Malaga, Muscat and Champaign Wine, selling very cheap for cash or ready pay, at

April 16, 1853—19. FAULKNER'S

A FULL supply of Bed Cords, Clothes Pins, Chalk Lines, Fish Lines, &c., at April 16.—16. FAULKNER'S

WANTED.—Cash, Butter, Eggs, and all kinds of Produce in exchange for Goods, by April 16. R. FAULKNER'S.

HATS FOR THE MILLIONS!

SPRING FASHIONS.

SMITH has received a few dozen of Beebe & Co's Fashions for the Spring of 1853. Also, a fresh supply of Kossuth and Magyar Hats. Gentlemen call and examine.

Erie, April 16 1853. 49

DENTISTS will find at J. H. Burton & Co's an assortment of Dental Instruments, manufactured by Keen of Philadelphia, also, Teeth of all kinds, Gold and Tin Foil from Jones, White & Co. April 16 1853 49

REMOVAL!

WM. BIBLE has removed his CABINET SHOP to fifth street in the rear of the Reed House. All orders for Furniture promptly attended to, at the lowest cash prices. All kinds of Cabinet Ware constantly on hand, and manufactured in the best manner Erie April 16 '53 49

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having associated J. L. Sanford in partnership with him for the purpose of carrying on a general *PROVISION AND GROCERY STORE!* Would say to the public that they have taken the Store on the corner of State and Eighth streets, where may be found a general assortment of articles usually kept in like establishments—Thankful for favors heretofore received, I trust the same patronage will be extended to the new firm, and that by having on hand at all times a choice variety of every thing in our line, and by fair and honorable dealing we will merit its continuance.

Erie, April 16 1853—49 AZRO GOFF.

REMOVAL!

NEW STAND, NEW GOODS, AND LOW PRICES.

THE subscriber would inform his old customers and all others who like to buy good Goods cheap, that he has removed to the north room of the Perry block, where they will be able to purchase everything in his line, calculated to please the eye, and make comfortable the body, at exceedingly low prices for cash, Erie April 9 —19 JOHN SWEENEY.

Erie Stone Ware Manufactory.

WE, the undersigned, having purchased the *Stone Ware Manufactory* lately owned and occupied by R. J. & Charles Sibley, would most respectfully inform the public that we are manufacturing every description of STONE WARE to suit customers. Our Manufactory is situated between Second and Third streets, near the canal. Those wishing to purchase Ware are requested to call and examine our stock and prices. All orders sent to the Factory or otherwise will receive prompt attention—Ware will be delivered on canal boats, vessels or to any part of the city or country. WEBB & THAYER.

N. B.—Wanted to contract for 500 cords of Butt Wood Staves.

Erie, April 16, 1853—19. W. & T.

SHEETINGS, shirtings, stripe Shirtings Ticking Canton Flannel &c., at No 6, Tracy's Block Cheapside

Erie, April 16, 1853. 49 SELDEN & ELY.

A LARGE and beautiful lot of Bonnet ribbons for fall and winter trade, selected with due regard to the prevailing fashions at Erie April 16 1853—49 SELDEN & ELY.

Locks and Latches.

A LARGE assortment just received direct from the manufactory for sale usually low.

Erie, April 16 1853—16 SELDEN & ELY.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Peter Barker late of Waterport, Erie Co., Pa., have been granted to the Subscriber, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate are requested to exhibit them properly authenticated. JAMES C. MARSHALL,

Erie, April 16 1853—3t49 Executor.

Valuable Real Estate for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale a large quantity of real estate, situated on State street, Erie, Pa. The location is very desirable and favorable for business purposes, and will be sold in quantities to suit purchasers who wish to buy with that view.

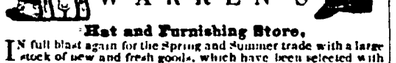
The said property fronts on State street and is from 100 to 165 feet deep. For terms and further information enquire of

April 16 1853—tf19 WILSON LAIRD.

WARREN'S

Hat and Furnishing Store.

IN full blast again for the Spring and Summer trade with a large stock of new and fresh goods, which have been selected with great care, and customers may rely upon finding them of the latest and most approved styles and best qualities found in the eastern market.



HATS.

A large assortment made expressly to order for this market and are superior in style, quality and finish to any thing of the kind to be found in this part of the country, and warranted to be what they are represented. A new kind of hat for the summer, the Metropolitan or Planters Hat of light and dark colors for gents and boys. Cottons and Kossuth Hats of all qualities in abundance. *New styles of CAPS for gents and boys, a beautiful article in style and quality for children.*

FURNISHING GOODS—Surpassing anything ever offered in this city in variety, styles and qualities If you want a first rate article and a good assortment to select from, call at No. 8 Brown's Block Gloves in a great variety for Spring and Summer, Kids of all colors, Lisle Thread, Silk, Linen, Cotton, Goat, Buck and Dog Skin, also that very desirable article for Ladies wear the celebrated Indian Rubber Gloves, with Shirts, Collars, Cravats, Scarfs, Handkerchiefs, new style of linen for summer, also, Merino, Wool and Cotton Hosiery, in abundance.

TRUNKS and VALISES with carpet sombos and patent leather traveling bags, satchels, umbrellas, etc., etc.

Hats, Caps and Trunks made or repaired to order at No. 8, Brown's Block, State street, Erie. J. H WARREN.

April 26, 1853. 49

THE CONTRACT OF INSURANCE, OFFERS an expedient, by means of which prudent men escape losses. They transfer to others the risks which inevitably cause them. For a small consideration, these risks, which might in an unlucky event, ruin individuals, are safely assumed by Companies well organized and judiciously managed. Such an institution is the

PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY,

HARTFORD, CONNECTICUTT.

ESTABLISHED 1825.

Capital $300,000.

This Company bases its operations upon such a perfect plan of cash premiums, well scattered risks and long experience in estimating hazards, that the interests of all concerned are protected. The Company receives from almost innumerable sources, and in small sums, a large annual deposit From this fund, held as a public trust, losses are paid. This is the only plan of Insurance which can long deserve the public confidence, and the undersigned Agent confidently invites his friends to secure themselves at his Agency, against

Fire or Lake Risks.

The advantages of this contract need scarcely be urged upon wealthy men, or merchants, for they rarely neglect it, and if they do fire leaves them other resources. It is especially valuable to laboring men, mechanics and others of moderate means—who, perhaps, have little less than a home and its contents in the world.

These should never neglect to insure; a fire which may visit them at any hour, would leave them homeless, and with no capital but their labor, to begin again the struggle of life, and years of *toil and watching must pass before they can regain what they have lost, if indeed it is ever done.* To such, insurance is a duty. If the individual is worth little, the expense is less; if he owns much property, still the expense is trifling, and by investing a few dollars he is safe. If he is overtaken by misfortune, and his all laid in ashes, he receives a recompense in a cash capital equal to his loss, and may soon restore what has been destroyed

Applications received, and Policies issued at all times upon favorable terms, by

ALFRED KING,

April 16, 1853. 3m49

Agent for Erie and vicinity.

Seminary for Young Ladies.

ERIE CITY, PA.

MRS. SHARMAN feels great pleasure in announcing to her friends and the public that she expects Miss E. Wight, to be an associate in her future School duties.

The talents as a teacher which Miss Wight has already shown in this city besides the general respect in which her character is held are too well known to need any testimony to her qualifications.

The Spring term will commence the 11th of April with increased accommodation, both in School room and ground for exercise.

April 2, 1853. 3t47

ERIE & NORTH EAST RAIL ROAD.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

THREE DAILY EXPRESS TRAINS.

ON and after Monday April 11, 1853, Trains will leave Erie going East daily, (Sunday excepted, as follows.

No. 1, Night Express at 1 00 A. M.
" 2, Day Express and Mail " 12 05 P. M., stops at all stations.
" 3, Freight " 5 00 " " stops at all stations
" 4, Telegraph Express " 7 30 " "

Trains leave by Eastern Railroad time, which is about thirty (30) minutes faster than Erie Time. J. F. TRACY,

Erie, April 9 1853—48 Sup't.

NOTICE.

THE Copartnership of Geo. Selden & Son is dissolved by the death of Joseph Selden. I would request all those having unsettled accounts with the late firm to call and settle without delay. GEO SELDEN,

Erie, March 15, 1853.—48 Surviving Partner.

Brown's new Soda Biscuit and Cracker BAKERY!

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the citizens of Erie and surrounding country that he has opened that spacious BAKERY on the Public Square, two doors west of the American Hotel; and having obtained a lease for the term of five years, he has fitted it up in such a manner that he is enabled to manufacture every thing in his line, which must give the greatest satisfaction to all who may give him a call. At his establishment may be found at all times

Brick Loaves, New York Twists, Cottage Loaves, French Splits, Wheat, Indian, Rye and Dyspepsia Bread, and RUSK AND BUNNS OF ALL KINDS. CRACKERS,

Butter, Boston, Water, Sugar, Lemon, and Picnic Crackers, Soda Biscuit, Abernathy, Wine and Sandy Biscuit.

☞ Groceries supplied at the very lowest wholesale prices.

. All orders left at his Establishment will be delivered at your residence, if required

Erie April 9, 1853.-48. WM. H BROWN.

SEED POTATOES.—The subscribers have just received a lot of White Mercer Potatoes for seed. Neshannock do.

Also, a few barrels of Guano on hand and for sale by the barrel or less quantity by CLARK & McCARTER.

April 2 1853. 47

Administrator's Notice!

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Mary Ann Laird, late of Erie deceased, have been granted to the subscriber. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the said estate are required to make immediate payment and those having claims against said estate are requested to present their claims legally authenticated for settlement.

WILSON LAIRD.

Erie April 9 1853—6t49 Administrator.

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

NO. 16 STATE STREET, HARTFORD, CONN.

Capital $250,000.

NEW YORK CITY INSURANCE CO.,

289 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Capital $500,000.

THE undersigned having received the appointment or agency of the above reliable Companies, having also fully complied with the Insurance laws of this State, is now prepared to take Fire and Marine risks at the lowest rates. Losses in either Company adjusted and promptly paid at this agency.

J. J. LINTS, Agent,

Erie, April 9 1853 49 Office in J. B. Gunnison's Bookstore.

The northwestern Mutual Insurance Company of Pennsylvania.

HAVE opened Books at the Office of J. D. Dunlap, Esq., and the Secretary is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance in accordance with the provisions of their Charter.

DIRECTORS:

Henry Cadwell, M. B. Lowry,
Pardon Sennett, J. B Gunnison,
Wm. A. Galbraith, Wm. C. Carry—
T. G. Colt, J. M. Smith,
James Skinner, W. L. Hoskins,
A King, G. W. Colton,

G. J. Morton,

OFFICERS:

HENRY CADWELL, Pres't, W. C. CURRY, Treas.
Erie, April 9 1853—ly O. H. IRISH, Secretary.

HAY Knives at the Cheap Hardware Store.

Erie Dec. 4—39 RUFUS REED.

GLORIOUS NEWS AT THE EMPIRES.

OF all the news that has attracted the wonder of the world and more especially the citizens of Erie and vicinity, none equals the glorious news that the subscribers have begun to receive their large importation of Spring and Summer goods, unsurpassed in beauty, style and low prices, comprising in part Plaid, changeable and Brocade Silks, Berages, De Laine, Berage De Laine, Ginghams, Prints, French work of all kinds and a host of other goods too numerous to mention which will be sold for cash cheaper than can be bought west of New York.

Erie April 9 1853—4t CADWELL & BENNETT.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted on the estate of H. L. Brown, late of Erie, dec'd. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims against said estate are requested to present their claims duly authenticated for settlement. JOSHUA FOLLANSBE,

JOHN HEARN,

Erie, April 9 1853—6t48 Administrator's.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted on the estate of Richard Brawley late of North East, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN BRAWLEY,
REBECCA BRAWLEY, } Adm'rs.
JOHN GREER,

April 9, 1853. 6t48

MOTOPATHY!

OUR Institution at Halstead Hall, Rochester, N. Y., is now in the successful treatment of Chronic diseases, by this system of Therapeutics, which is simple, rational and reliable, based upon new pathological principles, by which the worst forms of PARALYSIS, UTERAL and other functional and organic derangements are cured without supporters, or any of the usual treatment of the day. It controls with ease the most unmanageable and long standing diseases, without pain or inconvenience The principles of Motopathy have been thoroughly tested in the treatment of some five thousand cases of female diseases, some of which have been cured in a few days, others in a few weeks.

Motopathy gives vitality and force to the functional powers of all the organs It restores the constitution from the abuses of dissipation and self indulgence, and is the only agent which will cure spinal difficulties, prevent abortion and obviate sterility. It is equally efficient in the cure of incipient consumption, bronchial affections, *paralysis, nervous derangements, liver complaint*, and all troubles arising from organic weakness, or torpid circulation, as dyspepsia, scrofula, pariodic, &c., &c.

This treatment has also been successful in epilepsy, heart disease and dropsy. In all cases of peculiar nervous excitability, loss of memory, or slight aberrations of mind where the Lunatic Asylum is forbiding, the success in this Institution is truly gratifying.

There is an extensive WATER CURE attached, with gardens, lawns and spacious accommodations, where kindness and pleasure are among the remedial means to secure buoyancy of spirits and cheerful enjoyment

A work on Motopathy, and other parties here, can be had, free of postage, by enclosing ten letter stamps, directed to

H. HALSTED, M. D.,

April 9 1853—3m48 Rochester, N. Y.

May Appointments.

DR. H. TUBBS, analytical Physician, from the city of Cleveland, will be in attendance at his rooms as follows:

Erie—Brown's Hotel, Wednesday and Thursday forenoon, 11th and 12th of May; Conneaut, O., Tremont House, Saturday 14th of May.

CURE EXTRAORDINARY.

It seems interested persons are in the habit of denying the correctness of certificates published. Below is given one of the most incredible of the number, and will pay a fair offer of $100 cash for proof that it is not true or even exaggerated. We honestly think, but simply desire that plain truth may be recognized as such—Mr. J continued to enjoy excellent health when seen a short time since.

ROCHESTER, Beaver co., Pa., Feb 25, 1851.

"For thirteen years I have been subject to dyspepsia and other symptoms which have advanced upon me each successive season: Heartburn, Pain in the Stomach, Vomiting, Coldness of extremities, etc., were almost daily experienced. The skin was so insensitive and dead that although an engineer, and exposed to excessive heat, particular in summer, perspiration was an effect unknown for years. I have been most of the time unable to perform any labor, and suffered beyond anything that is impossible to describe. Neither food nor drink of any kind could be taken without producing pain, and so much were the kidneys affected that my office was that of *rendering urine* From the first I had cramping of the bowels, which gradually became more violent until within the past two years the spasms and consequent pain were fully equal to the Asiatic Cholera. These paroxysms returned once in about two days and so intensely severe were they that complete prostration succeeded them My mind had become very much depressed, strength and flesh were wasted, and my countenance was that of death-like pallor. Physicians, "Regular" and Homepath ic, and one "Water Doctor" had prescribed for me at different times, but with little benefit—All united in saying that a cure was impossible and gave medicines for present relief only. My last physician treated with decision the idea of being restored. I first saw Dr. Tubbs in September 1850, and notwithstanding the slender encouragement given, placed myself under his care. Three weeks from this time improvement was quite perceptible, after which food began to flow freely to the surface and extremities, food to relish and nourish the system, and the spasms became less frequent and lighter until they ceased entirely. Heretofore, winter weather has invariably aggravated my condition, yet I have not experienced the least of my former symptoms since they were first subdued early in the season. My appetite, digestion and strength are all excellent, extremities warm, skin healthful and moist, and weight increased nearly forty pounds. In every particular I feel as well as ever before in my life. WM. JAVENS."

"We, the undersigned, have known Mr. Javens, I have known his frightful sufferings and apparently hopeless condition, and cheerfully testify to the truthfulness of the above statement.—John Stiles, Wm D Johnson, W. L. Dickinson, F. Keno, G. C. Barnes, Jesse Nannah, S T. Trimble, Israel Gray, J. C. Clark, Thos. Javens." April 9 1853—48

WILCOX & NORTON

HAVE REMOVED TO

NO. 10, BROWN'S BLOCK, STATE STREET, ERIE, PA.

THEY have received and are now opening their first important shipment of Boots and Shoes for the *Spring trade*. Be assured it opens rich, a sight of which can only give an adequate idea of its varied extent, its richness and its beauty Every variety of new style, both for ladies and gentlemen's wear is fully represented, sufficient to satisfy the most fastidious tastes; and the abundant supply and vast variety of the staple and substantial articles of Boots and Shoes of Kip, Calf, Kid, Morocco and a string of etcetras, suited to the wants of both city and country, may be truly said to be unprecedented upon the Banks of Lake Erie

To say to our customers, we sell great bargains is merely asserting a truism with which they are now familiar, They have practically learned that to buy Boots and Shoes of us at half the price they have been accustomed to pay others, which will last twice as long, is equal to saving three dollars out of four, which considered as a profit on the sum invested, amouts to a saving of three hundred per cent Our Boots and Shoes are made up for our customers from a selected stock, and by practical and skilful workmen, and are not as all like the articles brought from N. York, called in common parlance "Eastern work," and perhaps made by apprentices and sold under the hammer, and after paying several commissions, finally reach Erie or some other point through dry goods merchants, who know little or nothing of the quality of a Boot or Shoe, and care less, or perhaps some other channel equally doubtful and uncertain.

Now friends, if you have tried us, we thank you, and trust you will continue to avail yourselves of the benefits to which you are not strangers. If you have not, we cordially invite you to do yourselves the justice and us the pleasure to come in and examine our goods fresh from the manufacturer's hand, and let your judgment be convinced by ocular demonstration of the facts as represented and to which many can attest

PRIVATE MEDICAL TREATISE
ON THE
Physiological View of Marriage,
BY
DR. B. LA CROIX, M. D. ALBANY, N. Y.

Illustrated with 120 Fine Plain and Colored Lithograph and Plates.
PRICE ONLY TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Free, free of postage to all parts of the Union.

THE GREATEST book ever published, and containing nearly double the quantity of reading matter in that of the FIFTY CENTS or DOLLAR PUBLICATIONS, it treats on the Physiology of Marriage, and the secret infirmities and disorders of youth and manhood, resulting from excesses which destroy the physical and sexual powers, all diseases arising from indiscretion, with plain and simple rules by which all persons can cure themselves without mercury, with the author's observations on marriage its duties and disqualifications, and their remedies with colored lithographs, illustrating the anatomy and physiology, and diseases of the reproductive organs of both sexes, their structures, uses and substitutions. It contains many important hints to those contemplating matrimony which will overcome objections against marriage; none however, should take this important step without first consulting its pages. It treats of all diseases of females whether married or single. Hints to those who desire no more children. Strangers who require medical aid, before consulting, any doctor, ought to know whether their cases are properly understood by those whom they employ, and thus guard against the imposition of quacks, so prevalent in populous cities. Herein the advantage of a popular knowledge of oneself, such as is given in this work.

If medical authorism be the test of talent, and enlightenment be sought from books, let common sense discriminate between truthful simplicity and outrageous pretensions and bombast. Dr. La Croix is a legally qualified physician, and for the last twenty years has been daily consulted upon the different diseases upon which his book treats, personally as well as by letter. Any person sending twenty-five cents in a letter, post paid, will receive one copy by mail, free of postage, or five copies for $1,00. Address DR. M. B. LA CROIX, 56 Beaver-st., P. O. Box 570 Albany N. Y. Office open on Sunday from 2 until 5 P. M.

☞ RECOLLECT.—No. 56 Beaver-st., (Clinton Hotel build ings,) Albany N. Y.

☞ NOTICE.—The "Branch Office" in Buffalo is discontinued, all letters should be directed to Dr. M. B. La Croix, Albany, N. Y., where they will meet with prompt attention.

Feb. 19 1853 1y41

Fashionable Tailoring Establishment.

THE Subscriber, in gratefully acknowledging the liberal patronage which he has received from the citizens of Erie for the past five years, would most respectively call their attention to his present location. Having erected a new shop on the east side of State street, two doors North of 6th, and adjoining J. H. Rublet & Co's Cabinet Ware Rooms, he is prepared again to wait upon and accommodate his old patrons and friends, and hopes that by his usual success in making "good fits," not only to continue in their confidence, but also, thro' their influence, and by his own integrity and attention to business to secure a liberal share of the public patronage which he respectfully solicits.

Naval and Military Clothing made to order and Cutting for others to make up, done with care and promptness.

Erie, July 29, 1852. JOHN GOALDING.

REMOVAL!

I HAVE removed my stock of Clocks, Watches, Jewelry and Fancy goods, two doors above the stand lately occupied by Loomis & Austin, to Williams' Block, where I shall be pleased to see my old and new friends and submit to their examination a large and well selected assortment of goods in my line. I return my sincere thanks to those who have favored me with their patronage and shall endeavor to still merit their confidence and support. Wishing to reduce my present stock of Goods to make room for the new in the Spring, will give unusual bargains in low prices to any in want of articles in my line. Silver spoons and Jewelry on hand or made to order. Clocks and Watches repaired. Engraving in any style at short notice and in workmanlike manner. Erie, Jan. 13 '53-26 THOS. M. AUSTIN.

N. P.—Those indebted to the late firm of G. Loomis & Co., must make immediate payment—longer indulgence cannot be given. The Books for the present can be found in my hands.

T. M. A.

A LARGE and varied assortment of Trousers, embracing all the late improved patterns, suited to all ages and sizes and will be properly fitted if required without extra charge. Shoulder braces and supporters of various kinds all of which will be sold at less than New York retail prices, to all who may want any of the above articles we say it will be much to your interest to call before buying elsewhere. Dec 4 1852—30 P. HALL.

WINDOW glass of all sizes and qualities, warranted good and will be sold at a small advance above the cost, great inducements for purchasers to buy at the City Drug store.
Erie, Dec. 4 1852. P. HALL.

BRANDIES, Wines, Liquors, Alcohol and everything in the trade warranted good and pure will be sold in the most satisfactory manner. Erie Dec. 4 1852—30 P. HALL.

TEAS! TEAS!! TEAS!!!

THE best and cheapest tea of Green and Black Tea in this city can be found at the grocery store of T. W. MOORE.
Erie Dec. 4—30. Opposite Brown's New Hotel State st.

BRUSHES, paint, varnish, dusting, hair, flesh, hat, horse, counter, scrub, scouring, blacking, white-wash, nail, teeth, crumb, camel hair, pencil, blender, window, feather and marking brushes of first quality and selling to suit the times, call and get a great bargain. Erie Dec 4 1852—30 P. HALL.

PEPPER, Spice, Nutmeg, Cloves, Mustard, Cotton, Corn Farina, Gellatin and a thousand articles too numerous to enumerate which please call and examine prices and quality at
Erie Nov. 6 1852—25 STERRETT & GRAY'S, Cheapside.

PUTNAMS' Patent self-adjusting curtain fixtures, a nice article, also Brass bands, Brass and Glass Pins, at
Oct. 6 1852 22 RUFUS REED'S.

WOOLEN YARN—A large and good assortment of woolen yarn, for sale at the store of
Erie, Nov. 6 1852—26. VINCENT, HIMROD & CO.

WINTER Strained Lard Oil and Bleached Elephant Oil at
Erie Nov. 20 1852—28 J. H. BURTON & CO'S.

MATS—Grass, Manilla, and Wool Mats of all sizes and colors for sale cheap at Dec. 4 '52-30 MOORE'S.

BLEACHED GOODS—A large amount on hand, which will be sold at low rates at July 17 1852—10 J. B. COOK'S.

30 BOXES fresh Raisins, also fresh Figs and Citron for sale by
Erie, Feb 5 '53—23 STERRETT & GRAY.

NEW WATCH, JEWELRY, AND FANCY GOODS STORE.
State St., opposite Brown's Hotel, Erie.

THE subscriber, (late of the firm of G. Loomis & Co.,) comes before the Erie public and vicinity, solicits a share of patronage, confident a large and well selected stock of the choicest and most fashionable GOODS always at low prices, together with the manufacturing of *Silver Ware* and *Jewelry*, and close attention to business will insure a reasonable support. Having been for the past fifteen years a resident of Erie, and intending to remain the rest of life, the public will find me no "bird of passage," but always on hand trying with the "rest of mankind" to sustain myself and family, in the world, and I pledge myself to endeavor to maintain the reputation enjoyed by the old firm in every particular. Thankful to a generous public for my success thus far in life, I shall endeavor to merit a continuance of their favors.

Aug. 7 1852—13
THOS. M. AUSTIN.

N. B.—Watches, Clocks and Jewelry carefully repaired.

WOOL! WOOL!! WOOL!!!
Wanted at the Millcreek Woolen Factory.

THE subscriber having taken Mr. John Jowett into partnership in the Manufacturing Business, at his old stand in Millcreek township, where they are prepared to manufacture any quantity of Wool into cloth, cassimere, blankets, flannel, &c., on shares or by the yard, as well as any other establishment in the country, having a good carder and dresser in Western Pennsylvania. Carding and spinning done for 5 cents a run of their own Wool. Carding Rolls 4 cents per lb, cloth dressing done in any style that is wanted on short notice.

Carpets washed and colors retained for extra pay, or washed with soap at the owners risk.

N. B.—Persons leaving Wool at John Wing's, Eagle Village, to card, will have it taken on Saturday and returned the next, or carpets the same. CYRUS KERR.
Millcreek, July 3, 1852 8 JOHN JOWETT.

HENRY S. SLOAN,
TAILOR AND CLOTHIER.
197, Broadway, between Dey and Fulton street, New York.

GENTLEMEN'S Furnishing Goods of the latest styles constantly on hand. Naval, Military, Youths' and Children's Clothing made to order with neatness and despatch.

GOLD and Silver Watches, rich Jewelry, Silver Ware, Locks, Looking Glasses, Gilt Portrait and Picture Frames, Solar Camphene and fluid sides and suspending Lamps, Glass Lanterns, sealed and plain Tubes, Musical Instruments, Strings, &c., Walking Sticks, French and German Toys, just purchased in New York, and receiving and opening new and fresh, a whole sale and retail. Call in and see the stock. Buy a cheap clock or something else, if you like, at AUSTIN'S,
Erie Aug. 7 1852 13 Opposite Brown's Hotel.

NAILS AND IRON,
AT THE MANUFACTURER'S PRICES.

THE Sharon Iron Co. have taken store in town, where they intend keeping a full supply of all the different kinds and sizes of iron they make, and also a complete assortment of Nails. Persons who have used the Nails made by this Company do not need to be told that none better are made at this or at elsewhere.
Erie, Sept. 6.—17

Land For Sale &c.

THE subscriber has two farms to sell, both eligibly located for farming purposes and convenient to market; well timbered, watered and adapted in proper portions to grain and grass; persons desiring to make good locations had better call before the chance is gone. One of them is a small place containing about 30 and the other 110 to 120 acres more or less.

Cash paid for Bounty land warrants or located by me
West Springfield, Erie Co., Pa., May 16th 1852. tf1
GILBERT HURD.

Keystone Paper Mills,
ERIE, PA.
PERKINS & SELDEN

MR. ELIHU MARVIN having disposed of his interest in the above establishment, and in the business of Perkins & Selden, to Samuel Selden, the business will hereafter be conducted by the subscribers, under the name of Perkins & Selden, who will settle all accounts of the late firm. Oct 19.
RUFUS L. PERKINS. SAM'L SELDEN

LIGHT! LIGHT!! LIGHT!!!
NEWLY DISCOVERED CARBON OIL.

ONE of the greatest discoveries of the age, which we do not hesitate to announce as the THE PUREST means of artificial light ever yet presented, producing a GOOD LIGHT
For less than one quarter of a Cent per Hour,
and gives the *SOFTEST, PUREST, and most BRILLIANT LIGHT* ever yet produced by lamp and at *ONE FOURTH* the cost of fluid.

NOR CAN IT BE EXPLODED,

whilst one trimming of the wick is sufficient for a month, and a single wick will last a year, nor does the steadiness of the light decrease as long as there is sufficient oil in the lamp to keep the wick moist—it will burn longer than Lard oil, and will not congeal in the coldest weather, and the price is only eighty seven and a-half cents per gallon—to be used in Fluid Lamps.
Erie, Jan. 8 1853. J. H. BURTON & CO.

Sugar Cured Hams.

A LARGE lot of very nice Sugar Cured Hams on hand and for sale by Jan. 23-37 CLARK & McCARTER.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

NOW opening, an extensive assortment of Guitars, Violins, Accordeons, Banjos, Tamborines, Flutes, Fifes, &c., of every price and quality; also, Strings for Guitars, Violins and Violincellos, of the very best kinds, all very cheap at
Erie Sept 6-17. T. M. AUSTIN'S, Opposite Brown's, State st.

WHOLESALE—The subscribers are agents for the following Patent Medicines, which they will sell by the dozen at Manufacturers prices, viz. Jaynes' Expectorant, Alterative Carminative Balsam, Vermifuge, Hair Dye and Sanative Pills; Good's Cholagogue; Bristol's and Townsend's Sarsaparilla; McLane's and Fahnestock's Vermifuge; Frank's, Tanner's, McAlister's, Sloan's and Dalley's Ointments; Perry Davis' Pain Killer, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Barrel's Indian Liniment, Barry's Trichopherous, Brandt's Indian Medicines and Kier's Petroleum.
Erie Nov. 20 1852—28 J. H. BURTON & CO.

BOOTS and Shoes of all descriptions closing out without profit. Call and see at Jan. 15-26. SENNETT & Co's.

25 BBLS. all grades of Brown Sugar for sale by
Erie Nov. 6 1852—26 STERRETT & GRAY.

BUTCHER'S Knives, Saws and Saw blades at
Erie, Jan. 29—29 RUFUS REED'S.

SAWS of nearly every variety at the cheap hardware store.
Erie, Jan. 29 '53—28. MOORE'S HARDWARE.

STEWART'S Syrup, Porto Rico and New Orleans Molasses for sale cheap at Dec. 4 1852—30. MOORE'S Grocery.

GINGHAMS of every variety and style from 10 cents to 25 cts. per yard. Nov 6 26 SMITH JACKSON.

ERIE DAGUERREAN GALLERY,
Park Row, a few doors West of the
REED HOUSE.

SHERMAN is happy to invite all who wish DAGUERREOTYPE LIKENESSES, who are at all particular what kind of pictures they have, to his new Rooms which have been built expressly for the Art. LIGHT is the great agent of the Artist, and it has been the constant study of all worthy of the name since the Art was discovered, to employ and control it in the manner the Art was discovered, to employ and control it in the manner the Art was discovered, to employ and control it in the manner best adapted to produce the most favorable results. The result of this study and of thousands of experiments is that there is not a respectable permanent Gallery in the U States where the pictures are made by a common window, and he who says he can produce superior pictures by such a window proves his ignorance of the Art. The subscriber therefore begs leave to say that by his superior LIGHT, and with an apparatus worth six times any other in this city, he is enabled to produce pictures which cannot be excelled in this part of the country, and offers to excell any thing heretofore done in Erie, or forfeit one hundred dollars. He has also a splendid Quick Working Camera, with which he takes children of any age: Let it be distinctly understood his pictures will not fade if properly kept.

N. B.—The "recent improvements" may be seen at the above rooms. W. H. SHERMAN.
Erie, Sept. 10, 1851. 16

POISONING.

THOUSANDS of parents who use Vermifuge composed of Castor oil, Calomel, &c., are not aware, that while they appear to benefit the patient, they are actually laying the foundations for a series of diseases, such as salivation, loss of sight, weakness of limbs, &c.

In another column will be found the advertisement of Hobensack's Worm Syrup, to which we ask the attention of all directly interested in their own as well as their children's health. In Liver Complaints and all disorders arising from those of a bilious type, should make use of the only genuine medicine, Hobensack's Liver Pills.

☞ "*Be not deceived*," but ask for Hobensack's Worm Syrup and Liver Pills, and observe that each has the signature of the Proprietor, J. N. HOBENSACK, as none else are genuine.
Aug 21 1852. 1y15

LIGHTNING RODS.

WE are now prepared to put up the Premium Rods and Points for any who would like to be protected from the dangers of the lightning. Remember the man that locked his barn after his horse was stolen, and do not wait until your house or barn gets a stroke before you set rods to your buildings. A word to the wise is sufficient.

LIDDELL & CO.

N. B.—All orders from a distance punctually attended to.—Rods and points at wholesale.
March 14, 1852. tf41

PIANO FORTE EMPORIUM.

361 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK. The most extensive and varied assortment of Rosewood Piano Fortes, plain and ornamental, elegant patterns, elaborately carved, and highly finished with Pearl keys, all of our own manufacture, and warranted in every particular, can be found at our Warerooms, 361 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK. Sept. 23—1y39. BENNETT & CO.

TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON ESTABLISHMENT.

NMURPHY would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally that he has located himself at the old stand of Middleton & Murphy, on the Park row in this town and is now in large and better assortment of Copper and Sheet Iron Ware, manufactured of the best iron, and offered at the most reasonable rates, wholesale or retail. He has on hand Stoves of all prices and qualities constructed with reference to usefulness and convenience, and of the most durable material. Also stovepipe and elbow, and an assortment of
JAPAN WARE.

Which he flatters himself is unexcelled, if equaled, in this city.—Milk pans of all sizes and Dinner sets of every description constantly on hand. Determined to pursue the business with energy and faithfulness, and to spare no effort to render satisfaction, he hopes to receive and merit a liberal share of public patronage.
Erie May 1 1852. 51.

PITTSBURG LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY!!!
Capital $100,000.
MUTUAL AND JOINT STOCK RATES COMBINED.
Office under Mansion Hall, 5th St., Pitts., Pa.

THIS insures on the Joint Stock and Mutual principles, thus having two distinct departments, combines the privileges of two separate companies, at the expense only of conducting a single institution, and controlled by one board of Directors, thus securing harmony, frugality and safety.

OFFICERS.
James S. Hoon, President. J. C. Leech, Treas.
S. M'Clurkan, Vice Pres't. C. A. Colton, Sec'y.

DIRECTORS.
J. S. Hoon, Joseph S. Leech,
John Scott, Charles A. Colton,
S. M'Clurkan, Wm. Phillips.

BOARD OF FINANCE.
Hon. Wm Wilkins, Late Secretary of War.
Hon. Walter Forward, Late Secretary of Treasury.
John Snyder, Esq., Cashier of Pittsburg Bank.
Malcolm Leech, Esq., Wholesale Grocer.

MEDICAL BOARD, Consulting Physicians.
J. Gazzam, M. D., J. Brooke, M. D., W. Addison, M. D., E. G. Pettington, M. D. L. BRAINARD, General Agent.

The undersigned agent of the company at this place and vicinity, is now prepared to receive applications for insurance, also to furnish books and circulars explaining the principles of the company to any who may wish. A. B. CHAPIN, Agent.
Erie, Oct. 30 1852—25 No. 2 Williams' Block.

PANNERS Oil for sale at the lowest market price, by the gallon or barrel warranted pure fish oil, also; a nice article of solar lamp oil and burning fluid for sale at the city drug store, state st.
Erie, Dec. 4 1852. 20 P. HALL.

War with Spain!

THE subscriber, grateful to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage extended to him during his short career in the mercantile business, takes this method of informing them that he still continues to sell goods at his unusually low prices, for Cash only, believing that small profits and quick sales is the great secret of doing business. Among his present stock may be found Broad cloths, cassimeres, satinetts, vestings, brocha all wool, cashmere, palm leaf, silk and strandilla long and square shawls, parapettas, merinoes, delaines, ginghams, undersleeves, embroidered collars, muslin edgings, insertings, silk and linen ladies, plain and embroidered, gloves and hosiery, velvet ribbons, laces, gimps and a general assortment of dress trimmings, merrimac and other prints, brown and bleached shirtings and sheetings, all of which will be sold cheaper than any other house in the city dare offer the same quality of goods.
Erie Dec. 18—32 JOHN SWEENEY.

AN extensive assortment of flavoring extracts the best in market, extracts for the handkerchief of every kind, Colognes, hair oils, pomades, amandine a certain cure for chapped hands, lipsitive, shaving soaps and creams of first quality, bay rum, hair dye, hair restorative, depilatory powder, in short we constantly keep on hand a complete assortment of every kind of Perfumery, fancy articles and Yankee notions of almost every description.

Persons wishing to buy are respectfully invited to call as they may depend upon getting what they want at the lowest price, at the city drug store state-st. Erie Dec. 4-30 P. HALL.

WINDOW GLASS.—The largest assortment ever brought into this city can be found at
Oct. 23 24 CARTER & BROTHER, No. 6 Reed House.

POCKET and Table Cutlery, also, Hall & Elitons plated table tea spoons, a good assortment this day received at No. 3 Reed House. Erie, Jan. 29—28 RUFUS REED

CROCKERY.—The largest stock, the best ware, and the lowest prices in this city is at
Erie, Dec. 18, 1852. ARBUCKLE & KEPLER'S.

9849 YDS. M Delains, Cashmeres, Persian Cloths, etc. These we guarantee to sell for less money than they were jobbed for two weeks ago 25 TIBBALS & HAYES.

LOGWOOD ground, madder, fustic, nicwood, copperas, cream tartar, extract of logwood, cochineal, tin water, camwood, indigo and every other variety of dye stuffs required, selling wholesale and retail at the lowest possible figure at the carving store, state st Erie Dec. 4—30. P. HALL.

Every family should have a copy.
A valuable book only 25 cts. per copy—Man knows thyself.

DR. HUNTER'S Medical manual and hand book for the afflicted. Containing an outline of the origin, nature, treatment and Cure of every form of disease, contracted by promiscuous sexual intercourse, by self-abuse, or by sexual excess, with advice for their prevention, written in a familiar style, avoiding all medical technicalities, and everything that would offend the ear of decency, from the result of some twenty years successful practice, exclusively devoted to the cure of disease of a delicate or private nature. To which is added, receipts for the cure of the above diseases, and a treatise on fevers, symptoms and cure of the Fever and Ague, for 25 cents a copy; six copies $1 will be forwarded to any part of the United States, by mail, free of postage. Address post paid, Box, 188 Post Office, or the Author 28 North Seventh street Philadelphia. Sept 4 1852 1y17

FIFTY DOLLARS FORFEIT.—Dr. Hunter will forfeit $50 if failing to cure any case of secret disease that may come under his care, no matter how long standing or affecting. Either sex are invited to his private rooms, 28 North Seventh street, Philad'a, without fear of interruption from evil persons. Strangers and others who have been unfortunate in the selection of a Physician are invited to call.

IMPOTENCY.—Through unrestrained indulgence of the passions, by excess or self-abuse, the evils are numerous. Premature impotency, involuntary seminal discharges, wasting of the organs loss of memory, a distaste for female society, general debility, or constitutional derangement, are sure to follow. If necessary, consult the Doctor with confidence and be cured. Secrecy etc.

READ AND REFLECT.—The afflicted would do well to reflect before trusting their health, happiness, and in many cases their lives, in the hands of physicians ignorant of this class of maladies. It is certainly impossible for one man to understand all the ills the human family are subject to. Every respectable physician has his peculiar branch, in which he is more successful than his brother professors, and to that he devotes most of his time and study. Years of practice, exclusively devoted to the study and treatment of diseases of the sexual organs, together with those upon the body, throat, nose, or legs, pains in the head, or bones, mercurial rheumatism, strictures, gravel, irregularities, diseases arising from youthful excesses, or impurities of the blood, whereby the constitution has become enfeebled, enables the Doctor to offer speedy relief to all who may place themselves under his care.

Medicine forwarded to any part of the United States.—Price five and ten dollars per package. Sept 4 1852 1y17

"SPREAD THE NEWS FROM MAINE TO MEXICO."

BOUNTY LANDS.

EVERY Officer and Soldier who has served as long as "one month" in any war (of the United States) since 1790 is now entitled to land, (if he has not received it.)

PENSIONS!!!

Every Officer and Soldier who has (at any time) been wounded or in any way disabled while in the service of the United States, "in the line of his duty," is entitled to a pension for life, according to the degree of disability.

Widows (most of them) of the Officers and Soldiers of the Mexican war are entitled to 8 years pension.

"Widows of Revolutionary Soldiers," if married before January 1800, are entitled to a pension for life.

Parties in every part of the United States and in the Canadas having claims for Land, Pensions or pay of any kind will have their claims promptly and properly attended to by addressing the Subscribers, post paid.

We have permanent and energetic agents at Washington, and make no charge in any case unless the claim is established.—Many claims for land, &c., that have been rejected for want of proof, &c., can be established by the Subscribers. Write to us and see.

P. S.—Bounty Land Warrants are constantly bought and sold by the subscribers at the best rates, parties wishing to buy or sell will find it to their interest to advise with us. Every branch of a Banking and Exchange business is done by the subscribers.
DAVID PRESTON & CO.
Nov. 20 1852 1y11 Exchange Brokers, Detroit, Mich.

J. H. BURTON & CO.,
No. 3 Reed House,

ARE just receiving a large and well selected stock of Drugs, Medicines, and Chemicals, dye Woods, dye stuffs, oils, paints, painters articles, varnishes, window glass, pury, glassware, perfumery, fine soaps, fine hair, tooth and paint brushes, garden seeds, surgical and dental instruments, teeth, gold and tin foil, tobacco, segars and Cigars, pure wines and brandies for Medicinal purposes, fancy articles, Artists tools and water colors.—We make our purchases for cash, and offer goods as low as can be bought in this section, ☞ Warranted to be fresh pure and genuine. Orders from the country promptly filled with satisfaction and guaranteed.

Physicians Prescriptions will receive particular attention at all hours of the day and night. Erie Nov. 20 1852 28

FRENCH English and American prints, at wholesale or retail cheap at Erie Nov. 6 1852—26 JACKSON'S.

PRINTS—At Sennett & Co's from four cents per yard upwards.
Erie Dec. 4 1852. 30

MECHANICS TOOLS—A new supply this day received at the cheap hardware store. Jan. 29-28 RUFUS REED.

R. T. HANEY,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
No. 10 Main Street, (3 Doors South of Sherman's) Buffalo.

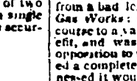
MR. H. having opened his extensive GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING and FURNISHING ESTABLISHMENT, at the above place, it is his determination to pay exclusive attention to the
CUSTOM BUSINESS.
From the patronage which he has already received, from gentlemen, Mr. H. feels assured that the mode of doing business, which he has adopted, does and will give entire satisfaction to all who desire to have their garments made up in GOOD TASTE, from the first quality of MATERIALS.

MR. G. W. FOLTS
Will always be in attendance to wait upon Customers, and take orders of gentleman wishing a genteel fit and a fashionable garment made up in his best style

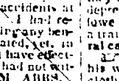
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
of the Latest Styles, constantly on hand.
YOUTHS' and CHILDREN'S CLOTHING made to order with NEATNESS AND DESPATCH.
June 12 1853. 1f3.

DUKEE'S Baking Powder by the gross or doz. for sale by
June J. G. & W. I. MILLS.
No. 3, Williams Block, Erie, Pa.

HATS, CAPS AND FURS FOR THE MILLION
Clear the track fo



SMITH, No, 3, Cheapside!!



WHO has on hand the Largest stock of Goods, in his line, ever offered in this market, which were purchased for CASH in the Eastern cities, or manufactured by himself; by which he is enabled to sell them so low that people do say they must have got by the Custom House without paying duty! Well, what if they were smuggled, so that the people can buy

Beautiful Silk Hats foe $1.50

Buffalo Robes for $3 50, Mexican Hats for 50 cents, and all other goods at like low prices. For proof of which, all interested can call and examine for themselves.

☞ Don't forget the place, Smith's Cheap Hat Store, No. 3, Cheapside.
Erie November 6, 1851. 26

DENTISTRY.

DR. S. C. BROWNELL, thankful for the liberal patronage extended to him by the citizens of Erie and vicinity, would say that he is permanently located in his old stand on State St., where he may be found at all times ready to execute Dental work in the best possible manner. He will also keep on hand an assortment of Dental stock for the accommodation of Dentists from the country. Dentists are invited to call. June 5.

HERE IS YOUR REMEDY,
HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

A MOST MIRACULOUS CURE OF BAD LEGS, AFTER 43 YEARS SUFFERING.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. William Galpin, of 70, St. Mary's Street, Weymouth, dated May 14th, 1851.

To Professor Holloway, Sir—At the age of 39 my wife (who is now 61) caught a violent cold, which settled in her legs, and ever since that time they have been more or less sore, and greatly inflamed. Her agonies were distracting, and for months together she was deprived entirely of rest and sleep. Every remedy that medical men advised was tried, but without effect: her health suffered severely, and the state of her legs was terrible. I had often read your advertisements, and advised her to try your Pills and Ointment; and, as a last resource, after every other remedy had proved useless, she consented to do so. She commenced six weeks ago, and, strange to relate, is now in good health. Her legs are painless, without seam or scar, and sleep is sound and undisturbed. Could you have witnessed the sufferings of my wife during the 43 years, and contrast them with her pleasant enjoyment of health, you would indeed feel delighted in having been the means of so greatly alleviating the sufferings of a fellow creature. (Signed) WILLIAM GALPIN.

A PERSON 70 YEARS OF AGE CURED OF A BAD LEG, OF THIRTY YEARS STANDING.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. William Abbs, Builder of Gas Ovens, of Rushcliffe, near Huddersfield, dated May 31st, 1851.

To Professor Holloway, Sir—I suffered for a period of 30 years from a bad leg, the result of two or three dif ferent accidents at Gas Works: accompanied by excruciating symptoms. I had recourse to a variety of medical advice, without deriving any benefit, and was even told that the leg must be amputated, as in opposition to that opinion, I used your Pills and Ointment, and effected a complete cure in so short a time, that few who had not witnessed it would credit the fact. (Signed) WM. ABBS.

The truth of this statement can be verified by Mr. W. P. Fox and, Chemist 13 Market-st. Huddersfield.

A DREADFUL BAD BREAST CURED IN ONE MONTH.

Extract from a Letter from Mr. Frederick Turner, of Penhurst, Kent, dated December 19th 1850.

To Professor Holloway, Dear Sir—My wife has suffered from bad Breasts for more than six months, and during the whole period has been under medical assistance, but all to no use. Having before healed an awful wound in my own leg by your unrivalled medicine, I determined again to use your Pills and Ointment, and therefore gave them a trial in her case, and fortunate it was I did so, for in less than a month a perfect cure was effected, and the benefit that various other branches of my family have derive from their use is really astonishing. I now strongly recommend them to all my friends. (Signed) FREDERICK TURNER.

The Pills should be used conjointly with the Ointment in most of the following cases:—

Bad Legs	Cango-foot	Fistulas	Sore Nipples
Bad Breasts	Chilblains	Gout	Sore-throats
Burns	Chapped hands	Glandular Swellings	Skin-diseases
Bunions	Corns (soft)	Lumbago	Scurvy
Bite of Moschetoes and Sand Flies	Cancers	Contracted and Stiff Joints	Sore-heads
Coco-bay	Elephantiasis	Piles	Tumors
		Rheumatism	Wounds
		Scalds	Yaws

Sold at the establishment of Professor Holloway, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar, London,) and by all respectable druggists and dealers in Medicines throughout the British Empire, and of those of the United States, in boxes at 37½cts., 62½cts., and $1 50cts., each. Wholesale by the principal drug houses in the Union, and by Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands, New York.

☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Box. 1y31

WHISKEY by the bbl, at 1cts per gall, and a good article at
Jun 35. J. G. & W. I. Mills.
No. 3, Williams Block, Erie, Pa.

DUNLAP'S BOOK OF FORMS!
New Edition.

E. C. & J. Biddle, No. 26 South Fifth-st., Philadelphia, have just published a *Book of Forms*, containing
MORE THAN TWELVE HUNDRED FORMS,
For practice in the Courts of Pennsylvania and of the United States, and for Conveyancing; also for the use of Public Officers and Men of Business generally. Adapted to the recent acts of assembly of Pennsylvania, with explanatory remarks and numerous precedents and references to standard authorities. To this are appended a Glossary of Law terms and a copious Index. By James D. Dunlap, Counsellor at Law, &c. Second Edition. Price—Four Dollars.

The publishers have already received from nearly all of the President Judges of our State, and from other gentlemen eminent in the legal profession, their opinions of the work, which are of a highly complimentary nature. The following are selected from a large number of an equally favorable character:—

Wells-borough, April 6 1852.

Gentlemen: The collections of court forms for conveyancing, &c., which had been in use previous to the publication of Dunlap's work in 1845, needed revision to make them convenient, and to adapt them to changes which legislation had rendered necessary in the practice in the courts in Pennsylvania.

Your edition of that work therefore received, as it merited, the approbation of the legal profession, and supplied a want which was felt by business men generally throughout the State.

After the numerous testimonials which you have received from eminent judges, in respect to the usefulness and excellence of that work, commendation of it from me would be superfluous.

I may be permitted, however, to remark that I approve of the general character and arrangement of the work, and, having examined a portion of the new edition which you are publishing, I may add that the author has greatly enlarged and improved his first edition, and that, when published, his book will be the most convenient and useful one of the kind extant.

Very truly yours, &c.,
R. G. WHITE.
Messrs. E. C. & J. Biddle.

Pittsburgh, April 14 1852.

Gentlemen: "Dunlap's Conveyancing and Forms" is a work of decided merit. I am glad to find that it is to be reproduced, with many valuable additions. It should be in the hands not only of lawyers and magistrates, but of the business community generally. There is scarcely a position in life in which a man will not occasionally find himself in need of the assistance of such a work.

I hope the author may be abundantly remunerated for the learning and industry bestowed upon it.

With great respect, yours, &c.,
WALTER FORWARD.
Messrs. E. C. & J. Biddle.

Greensburgh, April 9, 1852.

Gentlemen: You have favored me with the printed sheets, from page 8 to the conclusive, of the second edition of Mr. Dunlap's Book of Forms. I am pleased to learn that a second edition of his work is about being issued. It has been, and now is, one of the best works of the kind in the hands of the profession, and is evidently much improved by the author's revision and additions.

I have the pleasure of an acquaintance with Mr. Dunlap. He is a gentlemen whose respectable professional attainments and methodical habit of mind fit him well to be the author of such a work. I shall not hesitate to recommend it to the gentlemen of the Bar in the 16th district. Very respectfully, &c.,
J. M. BURRELL.
Messrs. E. C. & J. Biddle.

Huntingdon, April 26 1852.

Gentlemen: Important changes in our statutes, since the publication of "Dunlap's Conveyancing and Forms," seemed to call for some rearrangement of that excellent and highly useful work.—The edition which you are about to publish, embodying as it does a very large amount of new and varied matter, and being so well adapted to general and present wants, cannot fail to be greeted with a cordial welcome by the profession.

A familiar acquaintance with the work, and a careful examination of the sheets of the forthcoming edition, enable me to recommend it, with great confidence, as a book which should be in the hands of every scrivener, and have an early place in the library of every gentleman engaged in the practice of the law.

Very respectfully, yours &c.,
GEORGE TAYLOR.
Messrs. E. C. & J. Biddle.
Oct. 30 1852. 1f25

A LARGE supply of fresh Drugs and Chemicals warranted pure, offered for sale at the lowest prices by P. HALL.,
City Drug Store State-st., Erie Pa. Dec. 4 1852—30

PURE and extra white lead, dry and ground in oil by the pound keg or ton, Linseed oil from Ohio warranted pure, boiled and unboiled, by the barrel or gallon, spirits Turpentine in abundance, varnishes of every kind, chrome green and yellow, American, Chinese, vermillion and venitian red, yellow ochre, French yellow, Paris green, lamp black of every quality, Prussian and ultra-marine blue, whiting, red lead, litharge, Turkey umber and every other kind of paints and materials in the trade which are offered as low as can be bought in this latitude.
Erie Dec. 4 1852—70 P. HALL.

50 Boxes superior Cavendish Tobacco of all grades, also pure natural leaf Tobacco for sale by
Erie Nov. 6 1852—26. STERRETT & GRAY, Cheapside.

CHAIN, Wall and Cistern Pumps, all sizes and prices at
MURPHEY'S,
Erie, May 15th, 1852. on Park Row.

Wrapping Paper.

A FIRST RATE article of Wrapping Paper. Just received and for sale at No. 9, Brown's Hotel.
Erie, Dec. 18, 1852.—32 DURLIN & SLOAN.

MULEY SAWS, Mill, cut and Circular Saws at a small advance. Nov. 6-26 VINCENT, HIMROD & CO.

PIPE, Bar, Sheet and Pig Lead, also Zinc at
Oct. 9 1852 42 RUFUS REED'S.

BOG Wood, Amulet and colored Bracelets, just received at
AUSTIN'S.
Erie August 7 1852 13 Opposite Brown's Hotel.

CASHMERE, Bombazine, Brocads and Alapacas, very cheap at Sept. 25. SWENEY'S

100 BBLS Coffee, Crushed, Powdered, Granulated and Refined Sugars, at Nov. 6-26 STERRETT & GRAY

EARLY SPRING TRADE.

CLARK & METCALF are receiving new goods, and take their old position of offering the best bargains in Erie, no store excepted. In demonstration of this fact they offer DeLains, new and beautiful styles, at one shilling per yard. If the same qualities can be bought in town at less than two shillings they offer to make some present to the buyers. Customers please call and see whether there is any humbug or guesswork about this, or anything else that may be offered you from our pre-cent stock.
Erie, March 5 1853—25 No. 1 Reed House.

THE DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY,
(of Philadelphia.)

ARE now doing business on the Mutual plan, giving the insured the very liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, and would inform them that he has just received the

Largest and Best Stock of Goods

in his line that has ever been offered in this city, consisting of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS,

of the choicest kind, which he will make up to order. Gentlemen wishing their clothing made to order can have their measures taken and clothing made, and if not pleased with them when done, they will not be asked to take them away. Also, on hand at all times, a large and well made assortment of

READY CLOTHING!

Of our own manufacture, consisting of Overcoats of various styles, Frock, Dress and Sack Coats; Vests, Shirts, Stock Cravats, Drawers, Undershirts, Gloves, Suspenders, &c., which will be sold at the very lowest prices for CASH. Persons in want of anything in our line, are invited to call and examine goods and prices for themselves.
Erie Oct. 27 1853 21

Immense Stock of Clothing and Cloths!

To be sold at room No. 7, Reed House, by the Proprietor, Jacob Koch, with utmost despatch.

WINTER CAMPAIGN OPENED.

Having a most magnificent and matchless assortment of clothing of the choicest materials and unexceptionably cut, and made in the shop (not slop) by experienced workmen in the best manner, after fall patterns. We do, with perfect confidence, challenge a comparison of our goods and prices with those of any other establishment between the city of New York and the city of Erie. We purchased these goods and made them up to sell—and—shall

THEY MUST BE SOLD!!

Any man or boy wishing for a coat, vest or pants, by making his wants known to me, will be accommodated with an article that will suit him—at a price that will suit him—only call—call—and if you do not depart a richer and a happier man—my name is not Jacob.

Traveling Bags, Umbrellas, Shirts